THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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Importers, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in Wet and Dry Groceries Provisions, Produce, Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Wooden, Willow and Stone Ware, Flour, Fish, Salt, Glass, Nails, Powder, Shot, Caps, Safety Fuse, &c., &c. French Street, opposite Reed House, Erie, Pa.
Steam and Canal Boats, Vessels, Hotels, and Private families supplied with any of the above articles with promptness and very cheap.

WM. S. LANE.
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Practicing Physicians and Surgeons. Office and Residence—Seventh & Sassafras Streets.
Office hours from 7 to 8, A. M; 1 to 2, and 6 to 7, P. M.
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Forwarding and Commission Merchants, dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, and agent for a daily line of upper lake Steamers, foot of Peach Erie Pa.

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AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office Removed to No. 5 Reed Block, State Street.
Eastern Express closes at 11½ o'clock, A. M.
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ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. No Perry Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

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Office and Residence—Office at his residence on Eighth street, between French and Holland, Erie, Pa.

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Also, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

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Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Home Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors below Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1 Reed Block, State street, Erie.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building over the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Banking House, one door west of State street, on the Diamond.

TIBBALS, & HAYES,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c. Brown's New Hotel.

SMITH JACKSON,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, &c., &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
Cabinet Maker Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Church streets, Erie.

CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors East of State street, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST—Office on the south side of the Diamond, five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted. Erie June 19 1852. 6

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist: Office and dwelling on the South side of the Public Square, 1st door East of the Erie Bank Building. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Cavities filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice to suit the taste of perfect cleanness. All work warranted.

Poetry and Miscellany.

VAIN REGRETS.

Would I could feel as once I felt
When fresh in heart and pure in mind,
I buckled on my boyish belt,
And frolicked freely as the wind.
I had no care to cloud my brow,
Nor grief my little heart to melt;
How altered are my feelings now—
I cannot feel as once I felt.

Would I could dream as once I dreamed,
When like a glory from above;
Around my dawning heart there beamed,
The heaven bliss of youth—first love!
When hope grew cold within my breast,
And fancy with gay visions teemed;
Ah! fled are all the moments blest—
I cannot dream as once I dreamed.

Would I could think as once I thought,
This wide and beautiful green earth
A paradise of joy, where nought
But pure and holy things had birth,
Where every scene with peace and truth,
And friendship firm, and love was fraught;
Ah! quickly undeceived is youth—
I cannot think as once I thought.

I cannot feel, or dream, or think,
As I was wont, in days gone past;
And as I near the awful brink,
O'er which we each must lean at last,
I think that all will soon be o'er,
And give the world a parting sigh;
I feel its shows can cheat no more,
And dream of joys that cannot die.

THE FATHER'S CHOICE.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Mr. Able Veazie was President of a heavy manufacturing company, a situation which he had held for many years, and as his interest in the corporation was considerable, he was quite wealthy. By nature he was bluff and off-hand in his manners, and the peculiar duties of his office—and coming in constant contact as he did, with people of all classes and dispositions—had not detracted from his characteristic bluntness. His family consisted of some half-dozen sons and one daughter.

The boys had all grown to be men, and were engaged in lucrative business, while Lelia, the youngest child, just opening into young womanhood, was the light and joy of the old man's household.

Among Veazie's favorite clerks, there was a young man named Robert Winslow, who had been in the company's office several years, and who, by his untiring application, and exemplary conduct, had insured for himself not only a permanent situation, but also the confidence and respect of his employer. Young Winslow had a mother and sister whom he supported, and with whom he lived, and consequently he was obliged to economize with great nicety in order to keep matters straight.

The fiscal year of the company was drawing to a close, and for nearly three weeks previous to the opening of our story, Robert Winslow had been in attendance at Mr. Veazie's house every week-day evening, engaged in comparing the various accounts and properly arranging them, in view of a contemplated change in the direction of the corporation.—Duplicates had to be taken of all the principal papers, and in the revising of them the services of Lelia were frequently called upon, for the old man could never be made to understand why even an heiress might not make herself useful.

Once or twice only, had Veazie actually called upon his child for her services, and on these occasions she would read off the original accounts, while the young clerk revised the duplicates. Lelia read to Robert, and anon, when for a time the labor was suspended, she hesitated not to talk. There was none of that formal constraint which fashion imposes upon common visits, for their acquaintance had commenced under the easy, non committing auspices of business, and without a thought of aught but that business, they waded through some pages of the company's journal. Then, when at length they conversed, they thought only of social politeness and their thoughts and feelings were free and unrestrained.

The third or fourth time that Robert came to the house, Lelia offered her services, and while her father looked over her shoulder, she read from the original drafts the entries, and always when the young man would stop to make a note or marginal reference upon his duplicate, she would peep over the top of the large journal, and watch his handsome features as they worked and varied with his laboring thoughts.

Thus passed away three weeks. Every evening Lelia was sure to come into her father's study, and she was equally as sure to stay there till Robert went away. The old man seemed in very deed to be blind to the fact that these meetings were beginning to result in something else beside the mere transaction of business.

"Well, Robert," said Mr. Veazie, one evening as the office was about being closed, "you can now have a short respite from the confinement of the counting house. The affairs of the concern are now settled, and we shall not start again under two weeks, so you can have that time to yourself, to enjoy and improve as you see fit."

"I thank you kindly, sir, though I must say I would rather make myself busy than lay idle so long."

"But you haven't had a resting spell before for four years."

"True, sir, but my mother and sister need all my time, so I can hardly afford to rest now."

"Well, never fear, Robert, you shan't suffer the loss."

Veazie never held long arguments, and from his manner on the present occasion, Robert knew there was nothing more to be said, so he put on his hat and started homeward.

The next day, or the day after that, Robert Winslow took a walk over the city, and as he was returning home towards night, he was accosted in the street by a gentleman whom he had frequently seen at the counting house, transacting business with Mr. Veazie.

"Mr. Winslow, I believe," said the gentleman.

"That is my name, sir."

"And my is Dunham. You have seen me at your counting-house."

"Yes, sir. I remember."

"Mr. Veazie tells me you would probably like to employ your time to some pecuniary advantage during your business vacation."

"Indeed I should sir," retorted Robert, while a bright ray of pleasure flashed over his features.

"Then I can offer you a rare chance. I want you to accompany me to Troy, there to assist me in closing up the books of a heavy firm who have failed and left matters at rather loose ends."

"And when do you want me to go?"

"Oh, this very night. Now, in half an hour."

Robert's countenance fell as he heard this, and after a moment's thought he said:

"I cannot go so soon. If you could wait two hours, or postpone the matter till to-morrow, I could go.

"That is impossible, Mr. Winslow, for the boat starts in half an hour, and the business will admit no postponement. Veazie tells me that you would be just the man to unravel and straighten out these accounts, some of which have been hanging for years, and are now put into the hands of the creditors in that dubious shape. I will pay your expenses, and give you ten dollars a day if you will go with me."

"I cannot go," said Robert, in a somewhat disappointed tone, but yet with decision, "for when I came away this morning, I promised my mother that I would return before dark. My sister is away, and as my mother is quite weak, she would suffer exceedingly at my absence."

"You will have time to drop her a line by the penny post, informing her of the cause of your absence," remarked Dunham.

"The penny-post-man does not go near my dwelling after this hour," returned Robert. "No sir," he continued, in a decided tone, "I cannot go. I would not leave my mother to suffer in ignorance of my fate this whole night, for a hundred times the amount I might earn by the labor. "I thank you kindly for your consideration, and I trust you will not blame me for the result."

"Of course I cannot blame you," answered Dunham, "though I am sorry you cannot go. I thought you needed the money."

"So I do need the money, sir," responded the young man with a slightly flushed face, "but I cannot take it at the sacrifice of what I consider my filial duty."

"Very well, I can find some one at Troy, who can do the work. Good evening, sir."

Robert responded a "good evening," and then wended his way homeward. The circumstance caused him some uneasiness for a short time, but he soon forgot it, and on the next day he obtained a first rate job through the aid of Mr. Veazie at an insurance office, in copying policies.

Again Robert Winslow was at his desk in Mr. Veazie's counting-house. Business had commenced in earnest, and there was a fair prospect of a long continuance of it. Nearly a week had passed away, when one afternoon a young gentleman called in to see Mr. Veazie, and remained in an earnest, close conversation with the old man for full five minutes, and when he turned to go away Robert thought he heard something like an oath drop from the young man's lips.

"Presuming puppy!" muttered Mr. Veazie, as he sank into a chair where his young clerk was writing, and pushed back from his desk some dozen important papers. "Why, Robert, the fellow actually had the presumption to ask me for the hand of my little Lelia; and all he's worth in the world is fifteen thousand dollars. Not another bit of real worth does he possess. A pretty match for my daughter, truly. Ha, ha, ha."

Robert Winslow's hand trembled, and his face crimsoned, as the old man spoke, and he turned away to hide the emotions he could not suppress. Veazie took no notice of the youth's manner, but having delivered himself of his blunt opinion, he drew back the documents he had a moment before pushed away from him, and began to examine their contents, while Robert tried to calm his nerves so as to go on with his business.

Towards nightfall Mr. Veazie put away the papers he had been inspecting, and having locked them up in his private desk, he began to put on his gloves.

"Robert," said he, "are your evenings engaged during the present week?"

"Not particularly," returned Robert, as he wiped his pen and placed it behind his ear.

"I want my own private accounts posted up and if you will do it, I will amply compensate you for your extra labor."

"I ask no compensation, sir. If you will bring your books to-morrow, I will take them home and post them with pleasure."

"No, no—you will have to do it at my own house. I don't wish to let my private books go from my sight. It will take you but a few evenings to do the whole, and besides you will need some assistance in decyphering the various accounts, for some of the entries I have made, and some of them have been made by Lelia."

"I could wish the labor might be done here, sir," said Robert, in a nervous, hesitating manner, while a strange emotion swept over his countenance.

"Done here, sir?" reiterated the old gentleman, in surprise. I do not understand you. You found no fault when you labored at my house before. What have you found now in the shape of an objection?"

"Do not question me sir; but pray grant me the favor I ask. Let me do the writing here."

"This is a strange whim, Robert. No, sir, if you cannot do the work at my house, I must strain my old eyes to do it myself."

"Mr. Veazie, you misunderstand me, indeed you do," uttered Robert, in a painful tone."

"That can hardly be," returned the old gentleman with a quiet smile, "since I have no clue to any understanding at all. But really, I should be under obligations to you if you would inform me with regard to the cause of this curious affair."

For full two minutes the young man sat with his eyes bent on the floor, but at length he gazed up into the face of his employer, and getting down from the stool, he said, while his eyes glistened with gathering moisture, and his lips trembled:

"Mr. Veazie you have ever been kind to me, and I will not now break the strict frankness and integrity which have thus far marked all my dealings with you. I trust you will not blame me, nor think me presumptuous. I did work at your own dwelling, and you called your daughter to assist me.—Together Lelia and myself compared notes, and then we conversed. Ere long, I began to be anxious for the evening to come, that I might be again at her side, and when she came with her joyous smile, her happy look and her sweet welcome, I began to count the flying moments as sands of gold. I almost prayed that my work might have no end, so that she might be my companion in its progress, and when the labor did draw to a close I left sad and lonely.—Then it was that my heart awoke to the knowledge of its situation. I had begun to love the gentle being who had thus been my unsought companion—I had loved her, and her image was on my heart. I cannot deceive myself, sir, nor will I prove unkind or ungenerous to you. No man can govern the strong emotions of his heart, though he may, if he be wise, guard against the cause of these emotions. Mr. Veazie, I dare not subject myself to a love that might be hopeless, for poor as I am, my heart is as susceptible of deep and abiding love as those of others. Now you know all."

"You are honest, at all events," said the old gentleman without any apparent emotion.

"So I trust I may always be," returned Robert.

"But do you think you were very wise?"

"I could not help my emotions, sir."

"And if they were so pleasant as you have described, I see not why you should have wished such a thing as preventing them."

Robert looked up into the face of the old gentleman, "it is Lelia who wishes you to come and help her arrange my household accounts. Would you refuse her as you have me."

"Robert Winslow trembled from head to foot.—He gazed into the face of his employer, and though he could detect a kind, meaning smile there. He attempted to speak, but his words came not forth.

"Come, come," uttered Veazie, "let us not beat about the bush any longer. I am not blind and consequently I failed not to see some things that spoke louder than words. I took note of the gentle love-god that danced in your eyes, and I read the language that came up from your heart, and stood in living characters upon your varying countenance. Do you suppose I should have been so utterly regardless of both your own and my child's welfare as to have allowed you to cherish the flowers of affection only that I might blight them at their birth?—Lelia is a faithful, a gentle and a loving girl, and if you love her truly, you may confess to her your enormous sin of love."

"Mr. Veazie," exclaimed Robert, "I cannot comprehend—I do not. No, no, you would not raise such a sweet, such a heavenly hope in my bosom to crush it again."

"Look ye, Robert," said the old gentleman, as he took his clerk by the hand, "had I desired to see my child married to a heartless bag of gold, I had the chance this very afternoon. That man who came here to ask me for the hand of my child, though he has fifteen thousand dollars worth of gold, is yet steeped in the very dregs of poverty. He has no heart. I have watched your course for the last five years with interest, and a week ago when you refused a considerable amount of money, which you much needed, rather than your mother should suffer a single night's uneasiness on your account, you proved yourself to be possessed of a mine of wealth which no legacy could have brought you; and which could never have been poured into your life coffers by speculation. Mr. Dunham brought me your answer, and when I heard it, I resolved within myself that the son and brother who could so love and honor his mother and sister, could not fail of making a most excellent husband. Now go and tell all to Lelia, and if she accepts your hand, you shall freely have hers in return. There don't cry about it, for you ain't sure she'll have you yet."

Robert Winslow did offer Lelia Veazie his hand and heart, and she smiled a most happy smile as she gave him hers in return.—People wondered at the affair, and many attributed it to a freak of the old man's oddity. They knew not—and many could not have appreciated if they had known—the deep principle of paternal care and kindness which governed him; nor was Mr. Veazie disappointed in his calculations. The same heart that had cherished such pure and holy filial love proved a sacred altar for the affections of a husband, and Lelia never had occasion to regret—but always blessed—her father's choice.

Fruits of Kindness.—Some people are curious in ascertaining the produce of seed, and I am very fond of tracing the effect of a kind action.

"An English merchant resided many years at Canton and Macao, where a sudden reverse of fortune reduced him from a state of affluence to the greatest necessity. A Chinese merchant named Chinqua, to whom he had formerly rendered service gratefully offered him an immediate loan of ten thousand dollars, which the gentleman accepted, and gave his bond for the amount. This the Chinese threw into the fire, saying, "When you, my friend, came to China, I was a poor man. You took me by the hand, and assisting my honest endeavors, made me rich. Our destiny is now reversed; I see you poor, while I am blessed with affluence." The bystanders had snatched the bond from the flames. The gentleman, sensibly affected by such generosity, pressed his Chinese friend to take the security, which he did, and then effectually destroyed it. The disciple of Confucius, beholding the increased distress it occasioned, said he would accept his watch, or any little valuable, as a memorial of their friendship. The gentleman immediately presented his watch, and Chinqua, in return, gave him an old iron seal, saying, "Take this seal—it is one I have long used, and possesses no intrinsic value, but as you are going to India to look after your outstanding concerns, should fortune further persecute you, draw upon me for any further sum of money you may stand in need of, sign it with your own hand and seal it with this signet; and I will pay the money."

How little did the English merchant imagine that the seed of kindness, sown in the heart of his Chinese friend, would spring up and yield such an abundant increase. I relate this anecdote to my younger friends, that they may see how a kind action done to-day, may be gratefully acknowledged and liberally recompensed on some distant morrow. Say what we will, one to-day is worth more than a dozen to-morrows.

☞ There is scarcely any bodily blemish which a winning behavior will not conceal, or at least render tolerable; and there is no external grace which ill-nature or affectation will not deform.

GRAVE OF BEN BOLT.

By the side of sweet Alice they've laid Ben Bolt,
Where often he longed to repose,
For there he would kneel with the early spring flowers,
And plant o'er his darling, the rose.
His heart was as true as the star to his gaze,
When tossed on the billows alone,
But now it is cold and forever at rest,
For he calmly lies under the stone.

How often his eyes were seen brimming with tears,
To mingle with others in grief;
But joy would re-kindle the light of his smile,
When pouring the balm of relief.
At last he has gone to the bright spirit-land,
And free from all sorrow and pain,
He tastes the full raptures of angels above,
For he meets with sweet Alice again.

We'll gather the flowers from the green shady nook,
And moss from the silent old mill,
To strew o'er the graves where obscurely repose,
The hearts that death only could chill;
And oft, when the soul has grown weary and sad
We'll come by the twilight alone,
To muse o'er the spot where together Ben Bolt
And sweet Alice lie under the stone.

Sham Dignity.

Among the thousand deceptions passed off on our sham-ridden race, let me direct your attention to the deception of dignity, as it is one which includes many others. Among those terms which have long ceased to have any vital meaning, the word dignity deserves a disgraceful prominence. No word has fallen so readily as this into the designs of cant, imposture and pretence; none has so well played the part of verbal scarecrow, to frighten children of all ages and both sexes. It is at once the thinnest and most effective of all the coverings under which duncedom sneaks and skulks. Most of the men of dignity, who awe or bore their more genial brethren, are simply men who possess the art of passing of their insensibilities for wisdom, their dullness for depth; and of concealing imbecility of intellect under the haughtiness of manner. Their success in this small game is one of the stereotyped satires upon mankind. Once strip from these pretenders their stolen garments—once disconnect their show of dignity from their real meanness—and they would stand shivering and defenceless, objects of the tears of pity, or targets for the arrows of scorn. But it is the misfortune of this world's affairs, that offices, fitly occupied only by talent and genius, which despite pretence, should be filled by respectable stupidity and dignified emptiness, to whom pretence is the very soul of life. Manner triumphs over matter, and throughout society, politics, letters and science, we are doomed to meet a swarm of dunces and wind-bags, disguised as gentlemen, statesmen, and scholars. Coleridge once saw at a dinner table, a dignified man with a face as wise as the moon's. The awful sham was not broken until the muffins appeared, and then the imp of gluttony forced from him the exclamation, "them's the jockeys for me." A good number of dignitaries remain undiscovered.

It is curious to note how these pompous gentlemen rule in society and government. How often do history and the newspapers exhibit to us the spectacle of a heavy-headed stupidarian in official station, veiling the strictest incompetency in the mysterious sublimity of carriage, solemnly trifling away the interests of the State, the dupe of his own obstinate ignorance, and engaged year after year, in ruining people after the dignified fashion! You have all seen the inscrutable dispensation known by the name of the dignified gentleman; an embodied tediousness, which society is apt, not only to tolerate, but to worship; a person who announces the stale commonplace of conversation with the awful precision of one bringing down into the valleys of thought, bright truth plucked on its summit; who is profoundly solid on the weather, the last novel, or some other nothing of the day; who is inexpressibly shocked if your eternal gratitude does not repay him for the trite information he consumed hour after hour in imparting; and who, if you insinuate that this calm, contented, imperturbable stupidity, is preying upon your patience, instantly stands upon his dignity, and puts on a face. Yet this man, with just enough knowledge "to raise himself from the insignificance of a dunce to the dignity of a bore," is still in high favor even with those whose animation he checks and chills—why? Because he has, all say, so much of the dignity of a gentleman! The poor, bright, good-natured man, who has done all in his power to be agreeable, joins in the cry of praise, and feelingly regrets that nature has not adorned him, too, with dullness as a robe, so that he, likewise, might freeze the volatile into respect, and be held up as a model spoon for all dunces to imitate. This dignity, which so many view with reverential despair, must have twinned "two at birth," with that ursine vanity mentioned by Coleridge, "which keeps itself alive by sucking the paws of its own self-importance." The Duke of Somerset was one of these dignified gentlemen. His second wife was one of the most beautiful woman in England. She once suddenly threw her arms around his neck, and gave him a kiss that might have gladdened the heart of an emperor. The Duke lifting his shoulders with an aristocratic square, slowly said: "Madam, my first wife was a Howard, and she never would have taken such a liberty."—*Whipple.*

Romance of Real Life.—John Aspden, whose sudden death on Monday was noticed in our columns, is to be buried this afternoon, from Swanson street, southwark. Mr. Aspden was one of the English claimants of the immense estate left by Matthias Aspden. Before the case was decided by the Supreme Court, in favor of the American heirs, the latter proposed to the deceased to compromise the matter, and offered to pay him two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to relinquish his claim; this he refused to do, and the decision of the court cut him off without a farthing. On Monday morning the estate was divided between the heirs at law, and almost at the same moment, John Aspden fell dead, at a tavern in Carter's Alley, of disease of the heart, supposed to have been induced by disappointment and mortification. At the time of his death his pockets contained a solitary cent! his entire fortune! To-day the man who might have been possessor of half a million of dollars, will be borne to his grave from an obscure part of the district of Southwark. Truth is quite as strange as fiction. —*Phil. Bulletin.*

☞ The people of the United States pay as much for imported cigars as they receive for exported wheat; and drink in the form of French brandy, the whole proceeds of the Indian corn exportation.

From the Boston Post.

"Penetrate Pumkins" left his farm
Resolved to have a time,
His exit caused some slight alarm
While some cared not a dime.

He went to see old Bunker's heights,
With its "powerful pile of stones,"
Where the Yankees fought to gain their rights
And the red coats laid their bones.

There is a slab *few rods* away
A short inscription bearing,
And Penetrate read it on that day
"*Here fell the gallant Warren.*"

He wondered what the thing it meant,
To him 'twas all a mystery,
"School didn't keep the day he went—"
And so he ne'er learnt history.

He looked up to that shaft so tall,
An idea he seemed wanting—
'Twas "*how that chap contrived to fall*"
Down "so-all fired slanting."

Washing Sheep.

The following story which has been told some, though never, we believe, printed, is dedidedly rich:

A year or two since, when the subject of temperance was freely discussed, the citizens of a little town in the western part of Massachusetts called a meeting to talk over the matter. There had never been a temperance society in the place; but after some little discussion, it was voted to form one. They drew up a pledge of total abstinence and agreed that, if any member of the society broke it, he should be turned out.

Before the pledge was taken Deacon C—— arose and said he had one objection to it; he thought thanksgiving day ought to be free for the members to take something, as he could relish his dinner much better at this festival if he had a glass of wine, Mr. L—— thought the pledge was not perfect. He didn't care anything about Thanksgiving, but his family always made a great account of Christmas, and he couldn't think of sitting down to dinner then without something to drink. He was willing to give it up on all other days, and, in fact, that was the only time when he cared anything about it. Mr. B—— next arose, and said he agreed with the other speakers, except in the time. He didn't think much of Thanksgiving or Christmas, though he liked a little at any time. There was one day, however, when he must have it, and that was the fourth of July.—He always calculated on having a "regular drink," on that accasion, and he wouldn't sign the pledge if it prevented him from celebrating Independence.—Squire S——an old farmer followed Mr. B. He was not in the habit of taking anything often, but must have some when he washed his sheep. Why, he considered it dangerous to keep his hands in cold water without something to keep him warm inside.

After some consideration it was concluded that each member of the society should take his own occasion to drink—Deacon C. on Thanksgiving, Mr. L. on Christmas, &c. The pledge was signed by a large number, and the society adjourned in a flourishing condition, after voting that it should be the duty of members to watch each other to see that they did not break the pledge.

The next morning Deacon C. walked into his neighbor's yard, who, by the way, was Mr. S., the sheep man, wondering, as it was a bitter cold morning, whether S. was up yet. He met his neighbor coming out of the house, and to his surprise gloriously drunk, or to use a very modern phrase, "burning a very beautiful kiln." "Why, S." exclaimed the astonished deacon, "what does this mean, sir? You have broken your pledge, and disgraced our society and the temperance cause."—"Not—hic—as you know on,—hic—deacon," said S., "I ha'n't—hic—broken the—hic—pledge, deacon." "Certainly you have, sir, and I'll report you to the society." "You agreed not to drink except when you washed sheep. You cannot make me believe that you are going to wash sheep such a cold day as this." "Follow me,—hic—deacon."

S. started for the barn and the deacon followed. On entering the door the deacon saw a large wash-tub standing on the floor, with an old ram tied to it, the poor animal shaking dreadfully with the cold, and bleating pitifully.

"Hic—there, deacon," said S. pointing to the sheep with an air of triumph, "that old—hic—ram has been washed six times this—hic—morning, and I—hic—ain't done with him—hic—yet.

It is hardly necessary to say that the deacon misgled.—*Carpet Bag.*

"The moon looks calmly down when man is dying,
The earth still holds her sway;
Flowers breathe their perfume, and the wind keeps sighing,
Naught seems to pause or stay."

Clasp the hands meekly over the still breast, they've no more work to do; close the weary eyes, they've no more tears to shed; part the damp locks, there's no more pain to bear. Closed is the ear alike to love's kind voice, and calumny's stinging whisper.

Oh, if in that stilled heart you have ruthlessly planted a thorn; if from that pleading eye you have carelessly turned away; if your loving glance, and kindly word, and clasping hand, have come—*all too late*—then God forgive you! No frown gathers on the marble brow as you gaze—no scorn curls the chiselled lip—no flush of wounded feeling mounts to the blue-veined temples.

God forgive you! for your feet, too, must shrink appalled from death's cold river—your faltering tongue ask, "Can this be death?" your fading eye linger lovingly on the sunny earth; your clammy hand yield its last faint pressure; your sinking pulse give its last feeble flutter.

Oh, repacious grave! yet another victim for thy voiceless keeping! What! no word of greeting from all thy household sleepers? No warm welcome from a sister's loving lips? No throb of pleasure from the dear maternal bosom?

Silent all!

Oh, if these broken links were *never* gathered up! If beyond Death's swelling flood there were no eternal shore! If for the struggling bark there were no port of peace! If athwart that lowering cloud sprang no bright bow of promise!

Alas for Love, if this be all,
And naught beyond—oh earth!

Fanny Fern.

"Oh, my friend," said a doctor to an Irish patient, "be composed—we all must die once." "An it's that what vexes me," replied Pat; "If I could die a half a dozen times, I'd not care a ha'penny about this time."

Political and General News.

The Late Railroad Accident.

The Baltimore *Patriot* gives the subjoined particulars:

The following additional and reliable information we gather from Mr. Abat and Mr. Henry, of Louisville, who reached here last night, and are now at Barnum's, where they are receiving the attention of a physician. Mr. Abat is considerably bruised, and Mr. Henry slightly, but will be able to go to New York, as they intended, in a day or two. We learn from these gentlemen that in *the two cars which* went over the precipice, there were *seventy-four* passengers, only twelve of whom were able to come through to Baltimore yesterday—the others, who were not killed, being too badly injured to be brought further than Cumberland. Mr. Abat assisted in taking care of Mr. Holt.

It appears that Mr. H. was standing on the platform talking with Mr. Rawlings, the conductor, at the time the accident occurred. Mr. R. leaped from the platform and was saved, but Mr. Holt, being on the lower side, was precipitated down the embankment alighting among the sharp rocks, and was terribly torn and mashed. He lived, however, three hours, perfectly sensible, but during the last two hours suffered great bodily pain. His mind, however, was calm, and he gave his money, about forty dollars, and his gold watch, to Mr. Rawlings, with many directions to those watching him, about his position, so as to relieve or mitigate his sufferings, if possible. He was perfectly aware of his approaching end, and spoke of it without fear. We also learn that Mrs. Giese acted most nobly and coolly. She was lacerated badly, and one of her children was instantly killed, and with her face literally covered with blood, picked up two of the children in her arms and went to the creek near by, and bathed and washed them so that they soon revived. One of these little ones died after they arrived in Cumberland. There were four of these, and the only small children in the cars—two survived with their parents. This family was also from Louisville.

We are pleased to record that everything was done for the sufferers by Mr. Rawlings and the uninjured passengers that could be done to relieve them and mitigate their sufferings. There were several shanties, and one or two dwellings near at hand, where the dead and injured were taken, and made as comfortable as the circumstances would allow. Mr. Rawlings was considerably bruised, but he was indefatigable in rendering assistance to those requiring it, and labored constantly for three hours in having them removed to comfortable quarters.

There was another gentleman from Louisville, a Mr. Trenchard, who was in the car a few minutes before it went over, but he left it for one in front, and of course was uninjured. Mr. Trenchard came on last night, with Messrs. Abat and Henry.

This is the second wonderful escape of Mr. Abat. Several years ago he was in a train of six cars near Paris, in France, which took fire, and seventy five persons lost their lives, but he escaped unhurt.

Death of Mrs. Fillmore.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of this excellent lady—the wife of ex-President Fillmore. Mrs. Fillmore had been suffering from an affection of the lungs for several weeks past, but her condition had not, we believe, been regarded as critical till a short time before her death, which took place on Wednesday morning. This melancholy event, while awakening the sympathy of the whole country in the affliction of ex-President Fillmore and his bereaved family, will also be received with deep sensibility by a large circle of friends who have witnessed Mrs. Fillmore's benevolence of character and unassuming urbanity of manner in the high social station which she so lately occupied.

Immediately upon receiving the intelligence of the sad event, President Pierce addressed to Mr. Fillmore the following letter of condolence:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 30, 1853.

MY DEAR SIR: Information has just reached me of the death of Mrs. Fillmore. I beg you to accept the assurance of my earnest condolence in this great bereavement.

Yielding to my deep feelings of sympathy, and in testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, I have directed the meeting of the cabinet this day to be suspended, and the public offices to be closed.

I am, with great consideration, your friend,
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE, Washington, D. C.

We learn also that the President yesterday directed his private secretary to communicate unofficially the melancholy intelligence to the Senate, and to inform that body that he should in consequence have no further communication to make to them during the day. Before this message of the President reached the senate, however, Mr. Seward, the senior senator from New York, had already announced the afflictive event, and the Senate had thereupon ajourned in token of its respect and sympathy.—*Washington Union.*

☞ The free and easy manner in which our people transmit immense sums of gold, is a matter of much surprise to strangers. Not long since, one of the Southern Express companies was requested to bring from Philadelphia to this City, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in newly minted gold, weighing over forty-six hundred pounds. Three wagons backed up to the door of the mint, having no guards or watchman, except a driver for each. The gold, which was in bags, was thrust into the wagons like so many bags of salt, and driven to the office of the Company, where it was put in a large cheat and sent to the boat. Lest the weight of the mass should break the gang plank, the cheat was unlocked, and the bags handed out in the midst of a promiscuous multitude without even the apprehension of danger. On arriving at New York, the yellow dirt was carted to its owners in the same unpretending manner, none of the persons concerned in its transmission seeming to feel any unusual responsibility or importance from the fact of having two tons of gold in their charge. In Europe, this would have been carried in solemn procession, between double ranks of police or gendarms, while in Mexico, it would have demanded for its protection a regiment of soldiers.—*Tribune*

MORE ABOUT THE COPPER MINES.—The Boston *Post* says that it has been informed by an intelligent correspondent, that he has gone over the statistics of the copper mining operations on Lake Superior, with the following results. He finds that twenty-one mines upon the lake and the Ontanagon have 224,000 shares, which have cost by assessment, $1,000,000 to the proprietors. The present market value of the whole stock of these twenty-one mines is $3,360,000, while their combined product has already been 10,400 tons, or $3,120,000 at the price obtained for the metal. Copper is now worth nearly or quite twice as much as it was two or three years ago. The previous calculation may seem unfounded to those who, because copper stocks were once the subject of a foolish speculation, believe the copper region to be valuableless. But a little investigation will satisfy the inquirer of the calculation. Thus the Cliff Mine, costing $108,000, would bring $900,000 at the present prices of stock—the Minnisota, costing $66,000, would bring $550,000—the Copper Falls, costing $80,000 or $90,000, would bring $500,000, while the stocks of the National, Forest, Phœnix, Dana, Winthrop, N. West, N. Western, Norwich, Tolee, and many others far more in many instances than has actually been expended upon them.

PRESIDENT PIERCE'S PERSONAL HABITS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Courier* says of General Pierce "that he drinks no wine, and those who enjoy an intimate personal acquaintance with him, say that the bereavements and afflictions of his latter years and the pressure of onerous public duties since his election, have impressed with him a *deep sense of religious responsibility*, and given a tinge of gravity to his character which forms an observable contrast with the ardor and vivacity of his temperament at earlier periods of his life."

Those papers which charged him before election, with habits of intemperance, committed a cruel act—a crime which was as wicked as it was false and malicious. And what is worse, they have not to this day had the manliness to retract their base and damnable accusations.

☞ One hundred and seventy-five vessels manned by 7,000 sailors, left New Foundland recently for the seal fishery.

Letter from Havana.

SANTA ANNA ON HIS WAY TO MEXICO.

The United States Mail steamship Empire City, Captain Wendle, arrived at this port on Sunday afternoon from New Orleans, having touched at Havana, and sailed thence at 8 o'clock, on the 26th ult.

The British steamship Avon reached Havana on Good Friday, having on board Gen. D. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. The General was in the best health and spirits, and spent a day or two in the city, receiving all manner of attentions from old and new friends. The Avon sailed on the 28th, for Vera Cruz, bearing the Dictator to Mexico and to power. The Diario says: "Called again by the almost unanimous wish of the Mexican people to control its destines, we are gratified to be able to assert with entire confidence that Gen. Santa Anna, taught by experience, has thoroughly realized the duties of his lofty mission, and the conditions required by circumstances. The question of reconstruction in all its magnitude rules in the mind of the future Governor, and impresses him with the *necessity* of a system analogous to the tone of our own ideas, in recognizing the State. A little firmness, which we know him to possess, and the cordial support of all who seek the salvation of the country, offer the only, but not desperate means of passing the fearful crisis now existing in Mexico."

The arrival of the Sontag Opera troupe is announced to take place in October.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE DAUPHIN NOT DEAD YET.—A new turn has been given to the Bourbon question by the alleged discovery of important evidence at New Orleans.—It is said that an old lady in that city, wife to a former secretary of the Dutchess d'Angouleme, was present at the time Belanger made his dying declaration of having brought the Dauphin to this country, and that she possesses a large number of documents going to prove the fact. She lately communicated her knowledge in regard to the affair to a gentleman who was a member of Dr. Hawk's church at New Orleans, without being aware of the interest which the question had recently excited at the north in consequence of the publication in Putnam's Monthly. It is also said that the evidence she will furnish is conclusive in favor of Mr. Williams. It is desirable for his sake that it should be so, as he now copies a rather unpleasant position before the public, though we know that his friends express the most unhesitating conviction of the truth of all his statements.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

OBITUARY.—We received a telegraphic despatch yesterday from Maysville, informing us that Gen. Thos. Marshall, of Lewis county, Kentucky, was killed on the day before in an affray with one of his tenants named Tyler or Taylor. We were not advised as to the particulars of the unfortunate affair.

Gen. Marshall was warmly esteemed by a large number of ardent friends, who will learn his unhappy fate with deep sorrow. He was an impulsive, quick-tempered man, and had been, by the force of his excitable temperament, involved in many sudden and desperate broils; but he was as magnanimous as he was brave, and ever ready to forgive, make reparation, and be reconciled, when his anger cooled. He was highly popular in the region of the State *where he resided, and was frequently elected* to represent his county in the State Legislature. He served his country in the war of 1812, and was Brigadier-General in the war with Mexico. He was a warm-hearted and brave man.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

AN OX WITH A WOODEN LEG.—A Pennsylvania farmer had the following misfortune happen to a fine working ox. The animal was grazing near where the farmer was at work making a fence. The ox stepped into a post hole and broke his leg. As he was too lean to kill, the farmer consulted a physician who lived close by, and the result was that it was determined to cut off the broken leg. The ox refused food one day only after cutting off the leg. A wooden leg was substituted in proper time, and when the ox was finally killed it presented the finest beef seen in the Philadelphia market.

☞ *The London Police numbers 5462 persons* consisting of 1 inspecting superintendent, 18 superintendents, 129 inspectors, 601 sergeants, and 4843 constables. The first class constables, 1258, have £49 13s a year; the second class, 1359, £45 8s; and the third class, 1089, £44 4s a year. The sergeants and constables have clothing; coals, 40 lbs weekly to each married man all the year; 40 lbs. weekly to each single man during six months, and 20 lbs. weekly during the remainder of the year.

☞ The New Orleans *Delta*, a neutral press, remarks of President Pierce:

"We look forward to the course of his administration with high hopes and *strong trust*. His modest, even prudent and dignified deportment since his nomination, has impressed the whole nation with respect, confidence, and esteem for him. His bearing disarms the malice and recklessness of party, shames the low designs of intriguers, and softens the heart of a whilom bitter opposition. Such a cheif is worthy to fill the highest post in a republic which rests upon the affections, the sentiments, the will of the people."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Concord *Patriot* publishes returns of the vote for Governor in that State from all but four small towns, and the result is:—for Martin, 31,013; for Bell, 17,731; for White and others, 8 187—majority for Martin, 5,095, which will be slightly increased.

In the first congressional district Dr. Kittredge has 11,351; Mr. Tuck, 10,068; others, 116. In the third district, Mr. Hibbard has about 2,000 majority.

The *Patriot* reckons the Democratic majority in the house at 88. The senate will stand 11 Democrats to 1 whig.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.—We were shown by Mr. Dye, of the Bank Mirror, a new counterfeit, which was put in circulation yesterday. Several were received at one of our banking houses. It is a three dollar note of the Oneida Valley Bank, Oneida, N. Y. Vignette; liberty cap on pole, with shield and steamers; female with sword in one hand and scales in the other, on the right, an Indian on the left; figure three on the right and left of vignette, and is most admirably calculated to deceive the best judges. —*Cin. Gaz.*

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A correspondent of the *Cotton Plant*, writing from San Antonio, Texas, under date of March 1, says that a very important bill has been put through the Texas Legislature. The bill grants to the Barings of London, the right of way from Houston, Texas, to the El Paso. They ask for no land—nothing but the right of way. Their agent, Mr. Chatsworth, has pledged the faith of the Barings, and forty millions of dollars, to carry out the matter at once. They intend carrying the road to the Pacific, and it is understood the Mexican government are prepared to grant the right of way over their territory. This movement, if carried out will decide the route of the Pcific road.

PROLIFIC—A TRULY GREAT WOMAN.—On the steamer *Blue Wing*, which arrived from Kentucky *river yesterday*, was a mother and twelve children—six pair of twins—from Washington co., Ky.—She, together with her family, are about to settle in Indiana. She has been married but seven years, and is now the mother of twelve live children.—Who can beat that?—*Louisville Courier.*

ROOSTER'S EGG.—Our friend B. C. Levi has presented us with an egg which was laid yesterday by his rooster. The egg is quite a novelty, and is worthy the attention of the curious. Those who wish to see it can do so by calling at our office.—*Louisville Courier.*

Say, friend *Courier*, are both ends of that egg white?

☞ The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. National Democrat gives currency to a somewhat wonderful revelation, according to which a number of wealthy Californians have entered into a negotiation to buy out the Sandwich Islands from their present sovereign, with the view of having them annexed to the United States as a county of California. The negotiation, it asserted, had been brought to a successful termination, but the weak-minded king was afterwards induced to withdraw his assent. The Californians have not given the project up, but are endeavoring to bring the king back to his bargain.

☞ Madame de Genlis, says somebody, reproved her liberian for putting books written by male and female authors upon the same shelf. "Never do it," said she, "without placing a prayer book between them."

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1853.

Our New Office.

Though not given to boasting we must say that we have the finest office that we have seen for many a day, being on the corner and in the fourth story we have a view of the harbor and lake that is not surpassed by any in town, and when we get fully fitted up we invite all who wish to see a pattern Printing Office to give us a call.

DEATH OF MRS. CASS.—Mrs. Cass, wife of Gen. Lewis Cass, died at his residence in Detroit, on the 31st ult.

☞ We learn by the *Courier* that Wm. Meyler, Esq., has been appointed Post Master in Conneautville, vice John W. Patten, Esq., removed.

☞ Water has been let into the Canal and boats are beginning to arrive and depart daily. A heavy business is anticipated during the present season.

☞ Our friend Kolb has removed his shop from the Reed House to the one lately occupied by J. Clifford, under Murphy's tin shop, and is fitting up in a style not surpassed by any other shop in the city. Kolb is never behind in matters of neatness and good taste. Look in and see him.

POSTMASTER AT CLEVELAND.—We learn from the True Democrat, of Thursday, that J. W. Gray, Esq., Editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, has been appointed Postmaster of the Forest City.

☞ The high winds during the *fore part of the week* nearly demolished what little ice there was remaining in the lake and navigation is entirely unobstructed. The regular line of Steamers that have been formed will commence their trips immediately, and the broad bosom of the lake, which was so lately covered with fields of ice, will present a scene of life and activity.

MUSICAL ACADEMY.—Several of our citizens who take an interest in musical affairs here, have associated themselves together under the above head, adopted a constitution and taken other steps towards improvement in the *sciences of music in our city. It is a subject worthy* the attention of all, entering into the social, and religious exercises of the community, elevating the soul and giving a higher tone to the mind of those who participate in it. It is to be hoped that the Society may receive that encouragement that is necessary for its prosperity. The last meeting was held on the 5th inst., with quite a large attendance.

☞ We were present at a meeting of the fruit committee of the Erie County Agricultural Society. The only fruit presented for examination was apples, and we can testify to their excellency from actual knowledge, having been presented with several that were very good. Mr. Sewall of Harborcreek presented between thirty and forty varieties that were all very fine, perfectly sound and as fresh as though they had just been picked from the trees. Messrs. Graham of Greene, and Evans of Millcreek, presented some beautiful specimens. There were two or three bushels in all, and a finer lot of apples, we never saw together.

☞ At a meeting of the Democracy of Union Mills, we learn that our friend L. S. Hays was selected as a proper person to receive the appointment of Post Master at that place. Mr. Hays is a young man of good business habits, and is, we think every way qualified for the office. We hope he may secure the appointment, believing that no better man could be selected for that post.

LETTERS TO COUNTRY GIRLS, is the title of a neat little work just issued by JANE G. SWISSHELM, of the Pittsburgh *Saturday Visiter*. We have received a copy of the book from some one but the wrapper having been removed before it came to hand we are unable to say who we are indebted to for it. We have not yet found time to peruse it, but from a knowledge of the writer we believe it is a work that will be deservedly popular.

☞ We congratulate the *Crescent* upon having at last received their type from Dunkirk, and are sorry that we cannot say as much. We have had a large lot of wall and window paper some where between here and New York for a long time and would be happy to make the announcement of its receipt also. We suppose it is the best lot in market and that our customers are absolutely *suffering* for the want of it. We live in hopes that it will come before long, when we shall be happy to exhibit to all the ladies in town and country.

☞ A horrible murder was committed in the streets of the borough of Mercer on Friday evening of last week. The *Independent Democrat* says: "Last evening between eight and nine o'clock, as Dr. G. W. Baskin was going to his dwelling he was attacked by some person unknown, within a few rods of his door, and stabbed in the neck, cutting the jugular vein. From appearances he must have been knocked down with a club first and stabbed afterward. He walked into his office, called for a light, and having obtained one, took off his coat and examined his wound, and almost immediately fell over and died."

At last accounts no trace had been discovered of the murderer, but he left behind him his cap and the knife with which the murder was perpetrated, which may lead to the discovery of the wretch who committed the crime. Much excitement prevails on account of it.

☞ LOST CHILD.—Mrs. E. A. Taylor, of Zanesville, Ohio, desires information respecting the present whereabouts of her lost child, Elizabeth Baily, who is 29 years of age. Elizabeth left Niagara Falls in July, 1851, with the alleged intention of going to visit a family named Barber, at Homer, Cortland county, and thence to accompany Mr. and Mrs. Henry to New York. Since that time her relatives have heard nothing of her. Mrs. Taylor is distracted by the loss of her child, and will be grateful to the press for circulating this statement as widely as possible.

Gov. Marcy's son, who has just been appointed Purser in the Navy, was formerly Teller of the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, Albany, and subsequently went to California with Col. Stevenson's regiment, as Quarter Master.

☞ CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The election in Connecticut, which took place on Monday, resulted in a complete triumph of the Democracy, Governor, both branches of the Legislature by an increased majority, and all the members of Congress. So we go.

Erie City Rail Road.

A bill under the above caption has been presented in the House, and passed a third reading. The bill is understood to be a compromise measure between the Pittsburgh and Erie, Franklin Canal Co. and Sunbury and Erie roads, and *if it becomes* a law will undoubtedly harmonize all these interests. It provides that the Franklin Canal Company shall extend their road south into Mercer county, to a point near Sandy Lake, and north to the harbor of Erie. That the Pittsburgh and Erie road shall build from the south end of the Franklin Canal Co's road to the city of Pittsburgh, the whole to be completed within five years, or as soon as the lower end of the road to unite in Mercer Co. is made.

The act also provides that neither of these roads shall discriminate in freight and passengers against the Sunbury and Erie road under penalty of violating their chartered privileges and the road recurring to the Commonwealth by its paying the value of it. The act to take effect and be in force when it shall have been accepted by a vote of two-thirds of the stock holders, the meeting to called within sixty days after the passage of the act.

Upon the whole we believe it to be as good a move as could be made under the circumstances, and hope it *may* become a law. We have been at loggerheads long enough over the Pittsburgh and Erie and Franklin Canal Co.'s roads, and we can see no more reason why the bill proposed will not settle all difficulties and permit us to move on in harmony in carrying out its provisions.—We sincerely hope that it may have that effect.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

As every item in the prospects of this road is looked for with anxiety by our readers, we copy the proceedings had in the Philadelphia city councils lately. Had we not been so often disappointed in the actions of the councils and citizens of that city, we should think the move would result beneficially to the road, and that the city subscription would be soon perfected, but as it is we give it for just what it is worth without expressing an opinion as to its effect upon the desired object, a direction by that body to issue the bonds which they have heretofore agreed to do.

Mr. Orne of the Committee on Finance, submitted an ordinance, repealing the ordinance passed on the 3d of February, authorizing a subscription to the capital stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Co.

Mr. Diehl thought this a very extraordinary proceeding, and asked for an explanation.

Mr. Orne, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, stated that the committee had passed a resolution to that effect.

Mr. Diehl thought it was not in the place of the committee to introduce such an ordinance at this time, and reflected severely upon them for adopting this course.—He moved that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Randall defended the course pursued by the Finance Committee, and said he would vote against such a motion.

Mr. Poulson thought the finance Committee unworthy of the censure bestowed upon them by Mr. Diehl, and thought this movement on their part, showed a vigilance and attention to the city finances worthy of the highest commendation.

Mr. Walburn said he should vote against the ordinance offered, and thought the city legally bound to subscribe.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was agreed to, by a vote of 15 to 3, viz:

Ayes—Messrs. Abbey, Copeland, Diehl, Donaughey, Griscom, Hansell, Hinman, Irwin, Porter, Randall, Thornley, Walborn, Wickersham, Smith, Snowden, 15.

Nays—Messrs. Agnew, Orne, and Poulson.

REPEAL OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GAUGE LAW.—The lower branch of the Pennsylvania Legislature have passed the bill to repeal the Gauge Law by the strong vote of 67 to 18. It had previously passed the Senate. So that it seems the New York railroad interest found Pennsylvania legislators so cheap, that they bought up many more than was necessary. We see no resource for our Erie neighbors but to appeal to the "higher law."—*Fredonia Censor.*

The Editors of the *Censor* can undoubtedly apresiate somewhat our feelings in the matter, their citizens having been made the dupe of Railroad companies, upon several occasions heretofore, and are left just about as far from any place as we shall be when the narrow gauge is laid through here. Misery loves company, and we console ourselves upon the fact that we are not the first and probably shall not be the last town whom Railroad monopolies has been and will be permitted to run over, by or through without regard to consequences.

In connection with this subject, there is still much that may be done by the Erie and North East Railroad company, to prevent the great injury that a change of gauge will do us, if they are so minded. The present board of directors have made loud professions of friendship to the gauge law, and to the interests of our city, and were elected last winter as the true friends of the wide gauge. Now we think (and we believe we are not alone in the opinion) that it is the duty of that board of directors to commence *immediately* to survey, locate and change their track from its present location to the dock, and there to erect suitable depots, &c., for their business. This should have been done when the road was built; but as a last resort, as a preventive to the entire ruin of our city, it is not too late to do it yet. The work may be expensive, but if it is, let those who have found means to accomplish their ends in our Legislature, (as it is understood they own most of the stock) also find means to pay for this work. It is due to our city, it is due from the men who made such loud professions for the welfare of Erie. If they do what they have ample power to do in the matter, they will receive the hearty thanks of four-fifths of the inhabitants of the place; the citizens generally will feel much better reconciled with the changing of the gauge, and the directors, will prove their oft repeated assertions of having the interests of the city at heart, and forever silence the accusations of those who have heretofore opposed them.

This done, and our harbor can take care of itself.—Let it have a chance to compete with the other places on the lake and we have no fears of the result without change of gauge. The roads at Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, and Detroit, all run to the water, and there connect with lines of Steamers as well as other roads, thus giving some chance for competition—but here our road is over a mile from the lake, full half a mile out of the business part of the city, and the last chance that we had to hold to for any business upon it is taken from us by a *bought up Legislature*. We repeat again, *the people demand* that the terminus of the Erie and North East Railroad shall be removed to the water, as the only means of defeading themselves against the evils of the repeal of the gauge law. Will it be done.

The New Postmaster General.

The Harrisburg, Pa., *Democratic Union* has an article, from which we make the annexed extracts. The belief seems to pervade the whole country that the appointment of Judge Campbell is a fortunate one—that he has, in an eminent degree, the ability and energy to administer the affairs of the Post Office Department in a satisfactory manner to the business and commercial interests of the Union. No ordinary man can do this:

The appointment of Hon. James Campbell to be Postmaster General of the United States, by President Pierce, is a just compliment to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, and places this gentleman in a high, commanding and responsible position before the country. That he will discharge the duties of the great trust confied to him, honestly, faithfully, energetically, and ably none for a moment entertain a doubt, who are acquainted with his former history. The ancestors of Judge Campbell emigrated to this country from the north of Ireland, for fifty years resided in the county of Philadelphia. He was born in 1813, and at an early age exhibited talents which induced his parents to give him as liberal an education as their limited means would permit. He entered upon the study of law when quite young, and was admitted to the bar at twenty-one years of age. He immediately entered upon the active duties of his profession, and was eminently successful in his practice. In his twenty-eighth year he occupied such a conspicuous position at the bar that he was appointed by Governor Porter, a gentleman of great discrimination, to the highly responsible and honorable position of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Philadelphia, a tribunal requiring more legal learning and industry than any other Court in Pennsylvania, except the Supreme Court of the State. In this tribunal are tried all the important cases growing out of the extensive commercial and business relations of the second city of the United States, and here it was that he made that reputation for himself that placed him amongst our most conspicuous men in Pennsylvania.

For nine years he discharged the arduous and complicated duties of this court and in all that time gave such universal satisfaction, that he immediately became a prominent candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of the state, when our judiciary became elective. This aroused the jealousy of some other aspirants in Philadelphia, and an organized determined effort was made to defeat his nomination. Fortunately the Convention to make the election of the candidates, was called expressly for that purpose, and never before or since has there assembled at Harrisburgh a body of as able, honest upright men. From all the large counties the delegates were lawyers of the highest learning and the greatest respectability. To this Convention Judge Campbell's case was submitted, after all attacks that had been made upon him, and it decided upon first ballot by a vote of two-thirds in his favor. This decision, however, did not silence the disorganizing opposition that was to him. A regular organization took place against him, and being attached to the Catholic Church, the Native American and sectarian feeling was appealed to, and he failed in his election. As soon as Governor Bigler was inaugurated he appointed Judge Campbell Attorney General of the State, which position he has held for about year and a half, and in that time he has argued many very important cases before the Supreme Court, in which the Commonwealth was interested.

When Gen. Pierce was nominated by the Baltimore Convention, an effort was made by our political opponents to array the naturalized vote of the country, particularly of Pennsylvania, against him. Judge Campbell, however, took the stump, and traversed almost every county in the State, speaking by night and by day in favor of the nominees of the democratic party, and to his efforts as much as those of any other man are we indebted for the heavy majority cast in Pennsylvania, in favor of our state and national ticket.

☞ NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Four Editors have been elected to the Legislature, viz:—Mr. Rix, of the Coos *Democrat*, and Mr. Whittemore, of the Nashua *Gazette*, to the Senate; Mr. Carlton, of the Newport *Argus*, and Mr. Adams, of the Granite *Farmer*, to the House.

Exemption of Street Children.

The attention of the Legislature of N.Y. has been directed to this subject by a bill presented through a committee appointed for that purpose in the early part of its last session. We have read the report and accompanying act with pleasure and hope for its passage, in that State, and that our own State may be induced, by its good effects, to take some such steps for taking care of such children that are found in great numbers about the streets of all towns of any size within its borders. We have wondered, from seeing the large number of apparently houseless and homeless little ones, ragged and dirty, running at large, that immorality and crime did not increase in even a greater ratio to the population than it does. We have seen them in the midst of winter, bundling in by dozens on the floor of an open stairway with the naked boards for a pillow and no covering save the few tattered rags that sufficed for their cloth through the day, and we have wondered when we have seen them so, how one single spark of virtue or morality could be left in them, and hundreds and hundreds of them come up thus neglected in all large cities. And even our own city, small as it is, is not far behind.

We presume hundreds might be found in Erie, who, from the different causes set forth in the bill spoken of, would be subjects of the care of the institution which it contemplates establishing for their care and protection. That bill provides for their education, both moral and intellectual, and also prohibits even a parent from bringing up a child in ignorance and idleness.

In speaking of the present laws and their efficiency in the work assigned them, the committee say: in regard to common schools, the theory supposes that they will be well conducted; that the teacher will be competent to discharge his duty ably, and honest enough to discharge it faithfully. It is supposed, too, that they will be constantly improving in their character. And so they doubtless will; and this progressive improvement will continue until we shall have a system of education as perfect as may be, from the people's primary school to the people's college, from the institution where the first rough-cutting of the diamond is commenced to that where its highest polish shall be imparted.

But as yet, it must be evident that our practice is behind our theory; the fulfilment to too often a sad mockery of the promise. There are too many homes whose influence over the growing child are anything but salutary, and too many schools under the control of incompetent persons. The difficulty experienced is partly the result of necessity, but more the result of the neglect of the State to discharge its whole duty; it is due to the law, or rather the want of law.

The law *permits* somethings and *compels* somethings. It *permits* a man to select his own occupation, religion and mode of life; it *compels* him to respect his neighbor's occupation, religion and rights. But how is it with his own *children*? It *compels* him to support them, to furnish them with raiment, food and shelter; it *permits* him utterly to neglect their training and occupation: it *compels* him to be responsible for their acts until they shall attain a certain age: it *permits* him to suffer them to become vagabonds and culprits; it *compels* him to provide for their physical necessities; it *permits* him to allow them to grow up in idleness and vice; *compels* him to provide for the body that shall perish; *permits* him totally to neglect, nay worse, to deprave the spirit that shall live forever.

For the School; the law *compels* us to raise money to build school houses and to employ teachers; it *permits* us to send our children to school or not, as we choose. The bounty of the State furnishes the means to purchase books and apparatus for every school district, but every such district may neglect or abuse that bounty if it will. The State, however, by establishing a Normal School for the instruction of teachers, and by providing academies with the means of furnishing like instruction, has made great and commendable progress in the right direction. The necessity of providing by law for the organization and support of these schools, is universally conceded, since experience has shown that it is neither prudent nor safe to leave an interest so vital to the welfare of society, to the public spirit or sense of duty of individuals. But the necessity of also providing by law that the advantages thus afforded shall be used and improved, has not been generally admitted. And yet this latter necessity is more cogent than the former, inasmuch as, if acknowledged and made effective, its beneficent results would precisely reach that portion of the community which is least enlightened, least sensible to the obligations of either social or private duty. In both cases, the same course of reasoning, the same grounds of public utility and common welfare, furnish the basis of legislation. For it is the duty and right of every community to protect itself and secure its own well-being—to provide for its own safety. Whatever degree of control, therefore, over individual action or private conduct, is requisite to secure this object is just and expedient.

For the State, then, the most important step yet remains to be taken. Public schools should not only be provided, but attendance upon them, in certain cases should be made obligatory. For it is perfectly clear that schools can be of little benefit to those who cannot or will not attend them. If the parent, guardian or master of the child is intemperate, incompetent or indifferent, the law should take their place and see that they are properly trained. If they are avaricious and desire to speculate for gain, out of the tender bone and sinews of the child, to the entire neglect of its mental and moral culture and the debasement of its character, the strong hand of the law should restrain that avarice and enforce the child's just rights. The State constantly controls the action of men by enacting and enforcing, under due penalties for their violation, laws concerning crimes and misdemeanors, concerning property and the rights and franchises of its citizens. Indeed the statutes upon these subjects fill ponderous tomes almost innumerable, while those relating to education may be condensed into a single volume of modest dimensions. So, also, large amounts of the treasure of the State are expended in sustaining the complicated machinery of the criminal code, and in providing prisons, penitentiaries and jails for the culprits who become amenable to its enactments. all this notoriety and publicity which can be conferred by a public press almost omnipresent, is given to the facts connected with the detection, trial and punishment of criminals. These pay the penalty of the law, and when they escape from its grasp they go forth again among their fellow men, too often with the law of kindness obliterated in their hearts. The statute law has been vindicated; society has been avenged, that is the fearful word;—but the culprit has lost his self-respect, and the sentence which deprived him of it, becomes to him a kind of charter of sin, with which he becomes a roving vagabond to prey upon the property and peace of community. The law has indeed been vindicated, but at the fearful price of a human soul!

There is much truth in the remarks, and they should be read and thought of by all. It is a matter that all are interested in, and who can say that himself or his posterity may not be benefitted by the enactment and carrying out of such a law. We regret that we cannot find room for the whole matter, for we do think it a subject worthy the consideration and attention of every one.

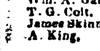
☞ The eldest daughter of Isaac Anderson, of Green township, in this county aged about eleven years, lost her life last week by an accident to which young persons are wont to expose themselves. She had been left in the house by her parents, who were employed in sugar-making not far distant, and undertaking to read with a candle reating on her lap. In this situation she fell asleep, and was awakened by the flames which had encircled her body. She survived but a short time.—*Chronicle.*

☞ We see it stated in the Buffalo *Courier* that the Mr. Marshall who was killed by one of his tenants, was not Thos. F. Marshall, but a relative of his named Thos A. Marshall. The one is as likely to be correct as the other, for the telegraph makes horrid work with names sometimes. If it should prove to be Thos. A. instead of the Gen., he will undoubtedly have the privilege of seeing his obituary several times, and some that we have seen are anything but flattering for a man to read of himself.

☞ The assembly of Wisconsin have passed a bill prohibiting all foreign bank bills from being circulated in the State after the 1st of January next.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.



THE Subscriber would give notice to his old friends and customers that he has removed his **Carriage and Wagon Shop,**

To the corner of Ninth and French streets, where he will be happy to serve all that may call upon him with any article in his line of business with promptness and in as good style as it can be done in the city.

☞ Repairing done on short notice.

Erie, April 9, 1853—3m48 E. C. BENNETT.

To Farmers!

CHOICE SELECTED SEED BARLEY—BEST QUALITY.

1500 bushels at my Malt House, Erie.
800 " " John Clarke's, Albion.
1000 " " Pettit & Caughey's, Fairview.
250 " " John Dodge's, Harborcreek.
200 " " Chauncy Clark's, "
200 " " John Silliman's, North East.
500 " " Mr. Pickett's, Girard.
250 " " H. F. Baird's, Quincy.

Which will be loaned to the Farmers of Erie and Chautauque counties, on favorable terms.

Erie, April 9 1853. A. KIRK.

SEED OATS!—We have received this day by Express, a few bushels of *POLAND OATS*. We should like to have Farmers call and see Oats what is Oats, at our store on State street.

April 9 1853—4s CLARK & McCARTER.

Co-partnership!

THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm of Selden & Ely will do business at the store formerly occupied by Geo. Selden & Son, No 1 cheapside, Tracy's Block.

JOHN C. SELDEN.
Erie March 15, 1853—4s JOHN S ELY.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A HOUSE and LOT, situate in a pleasant part of the City. For further particulars enquire at this office.

April 2, 1853. tf

House to Rent.

THE subscriber offers for rent his house situated on fifth street, west of the canal, possession given immediately. Enquire of

Erie, April 9, 1853—1t4s E. O. LANDON.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 16 STATE STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital $250,000.

NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE CO.,

289 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Capital $500,000.

THE undersigned having received the appointment of agent of the above reliable Companies, having also fully complied with the Insurance laws of this State, is now prepared to take Fire and Marine risks at the lowest rates. Losses in either Company adjusted and promptly paid at this agency.

J. J. LINTS, Agent.
Erie, April 9 1853-4s Office in J. B. Gunnison's Bookstore.

The northwestern Mutual Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.

HAVE opened Books at the Office of J. D. Dunlap, Esq., and the Secretary is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance in accordance with the provisions of their Charter.

DIRECTORS

Henry Cadwell, M. B. Lowry,
Pardon Bennett, J. B. Gunnison,
Wm. A. Galbraith, Wm. C. Curry,
T. G. Colt, J. M. Smith,
James Skinner, W. L. Hoskins,
A. King, G. W. Colton,
G. J. Morton.

OFFICERS.

HENRY CADWELL, Pres't. W. C. CURRY, Treas
Erie, April 9 1853—3m O. H. IRISH, Secretary

ERIE & NORTH EAST RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
THREE DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS.

ON and after Monday April 11, 1853, Trains will leave Erie going East daily, sundays excepted, as follows.

No. 1, Night Express at 1 00 A. M.
" 2, Day Express and Mail " 3 00 P. M., stops at all stations.
" 3, Freight " 5 00 " " stops at all stations.
" 4, Telegraph Express " 7 30 " "

Trains leave by Eastern Railroad time, which is about thirty (30) minutes faster than Erie Time.

J. F. TRACY, Sup't.
Erie, April 9 1853—4s

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of Geo. Selden & Son is dissolved by the death of Joseph Selden. I would request all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm to call and settle without delay.

GEO SELDEN,
Erie, March 15, 1853—4s Surviving Partner

Brown's new Soda Biscuit and Cracker BAKERY!

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the citizens of Erie and surrounding country that he has opened that spacious BAKERY on the Public Square, two doors west of the American Hotel; and having obtained a lease for the next five years, he has fitted it up in such a manner that he is enabled to manufacture every thing in his line, which must give the greatest satisfaction to all who may give him a call. Assortment may be found at all times

Brick Loaves, New York Twists, Cottage Loaves, Pan Splits, Wheat, Indian, Rye and Dyspepsia Bread, and
RUSK AND BUNS OF ALL KINDS.
CRACKERS,
*Butter, Boston, Water, Sugar, Lemon and Fancy

News by Telegraph and Mail.

Arrival of the Steamship Arctic.

NEW YORK, April 5

The Arctic from Liverpool at 9 A M. of the 23d ult., reached her dock at 4 1-2 P. M. bringing 61 passengers.

MARKETS.—The following is from Richardson & Bro's circular of the 22d:

At our market this morning we had the usual attendance of town and local dealers and millers and a few from the interior.

We have had a steady wheat trade at the full prices of Friday and a moderate business done in flour at that day's currency.

A retail demand existed for yellow and white corn at 31s for the former American and 30s@30s 6d for the latter.

Western Canal flour 23s 6d@24s.

Wheat—White, 7s 2d@7s 4d; red and mixed 6s 8d a 6s 10d.

The receipts of flour and grain were limited.

Cotton quiet. Sales of three days about 25,000 bales at prices rather in favor of buyers, in some instances amounting to 1s 6d.

Provisions.—Bacon in good request.

Beef very heavy, and all second class nominal.

Pork declined 2s 6d@5s.

Lard quiet with downward tendency.

Cheese scarce and in brisk demand.

The London money market had been much depressed but closed firm.

Consols for money closed at 99 3-8@99 5 8 and for account 99 1 2@99 3 8.

ENGLAND.—Parliament had adjourned over for Easter Holidays.

A letter from M. Ducos, the French Minister of Marine, in reply to one addressed him by Mr. Ewart, M. P. is published in the English papers. It gives assurances of the most pacific intentions of the French Government, and considers that any serious misunderstanding between the two nations would be one of the greatest misfortunes.

A fire broke out on the 19th ult., in the Prince of Wales' Tower, in Windsor Castle.

Several rooms occupied by the royal family were badly burned, and at one time the noble edifice was in danger of total destruction, but by active exertions the damage was confined within a small compass.

A meeting of the ladies who originated the Address to the ladies of America, was held at Stafford House. The Duchess of Sutherland presided. A report was submitted stating that the Address had 562,848 signatures, was illuminated on vellum and bound in 26 folio volumes.

Strikes of mechanics and working classes generally were growing very general and advances in wages was being obtained by various branches of trade.

Lady Franklin's steamer Isabel was to sail for Behring Straits in the course of the week.

FRANCE.—Rumors were current that the coronation of the Empress would take place at Rheims.

The war steamer Napoleon was being superbly fitted up, and it is said would be despatched to convey the Pope to France.

Mr. Rivers, the American Minister, would leave France in May.

A Belgian paper says that Col Fremont would probably succeed Mr. Rivers.

M Michael de Bourges, the well known Republican is dead.

SPAIN.—The Journal des Debates says that M. Florenis, the Minister of Finance, has concluded a loan of 50,000,000 francs with Messrs. Baring Brothers of London, for the purpose of the floating debt.

GERMANY.—Emigration this season from this country is expected to be limited, owing to the scarcity of money.

ITALY.—Well informed parties say that great activity prevails among the revolutionary chiefs in Lombardy, and that an outbreak somewhere may be looked for about the end of May.

Kossuth and Mazzini are said to be jointly working to this end.

In Tuscany the Madiai husband and wife embarked at Leghorn on the 16th ult., for Marseilles.

TURKEY.—The threatening aspect of Russia towards Turkey, has been the cause of the greatest excitement, not only in Constantinople, but in London and Paris, causing considerable fluctuation in the funds.

The proceedings of Prince Menchikoff, the Russian Minister of Marine, were of a warlike character.

The British fleet in the Mediterranean had been strengthened, and the French fleet ordered at once to proceed to the Archipelago.

The demands of Russia were not accurately known. The latest intelligence states that matters will be peaceably arranged.

HARTFORD, April 5.

Seymour's majority will reach 2,500. Senate will be largely Democratic. House probably the same.

The four Democratic candidates for Congress are elected.

WASHINGTON, April 6

Senator Downs was confirmed to-day as Collector at New Orleans.

In consequence of Major Stephens appointment of the Governorship of Washington Territory, the Coast Survey has placed under the superintendance of Capt. Denam.

It is rumored that Dobbin will take Cushing's place.

Foreign appointments will be sent in to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.

The jury in the case of Spring the murderer came in this morning with a verdict of Guilty of murder in the first degree. Spring made a statement that he was innocent and his son was guilty of the murder.

PROVIDENCE, April 7.

Little doubt but the democrats have swept the State. The Liquor law is probably sustained.

☞ In our columns may be found the advertisement of that excellent medicine known as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its success in curing the various diseases of the Lungs is attracting universal attention, not only of the learned and philanthropic, but of the whole public. The article undoubtedly is what it pretends to be, a *remedy* for Lung Complaints, and the remarkable cures which are becoming known everywhere cannot long be overlooked by the people.

A CARD.

Whereas the several orders of Masons and Odd Fellows were favored with the gratuitous use of an extra train of cars of the Erie and North East Railroad on the occasion of the funeral of the late Brother, Richard Brawley Esq., of North East, on the 27th inst, therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of the above named institutions be tendered to J. F. Tracy Esq., Superintendant and Messrs. Moore and Morehead, Conductors, in consideration of the favor conferred, and that this Preamble and Resolution signed by the respective Presiding officers of the different Lodges, be published in the papers of the city. *Signed:*

H. PELTON, W. M. protem.
Presque Isle Lodge of Masons.

JAMES HOSKINSON, N. G.
JAMES CUMMINGS, V. G. } *Presque Isle Lodge*
E. J. AMES, Sec.

J. W. REYNOLDS, N. G.
J. G. BARR, V. G. } *Philadelia Lodge.*
WM. P. HAYS, Sec.

☞ DR. H TUBBS will be in Erie on Wednesday and Thursday forenoon, 11th and 12th of May, at Brown's Hotel where he may be consulted. For particulars see advertisement in another column. April 9 1853—48

L. N. TIBBALS & CO.,
(Late of the Firm of Walker & Tibbals.)

STORAGE, Commission and Shipping Merchants, and dealers in Coal, Flour, Fish, Salt, Water Lime, Plaster, &c., Public Dock, Erie, Pa. Packages intended for our care should be so marked. L. N. TIBBALS. A. J. KELSO.

1853 J. B. GUNNISON, 1853

DEALER in Books, Stationery, Monthly Magazines, Cheap Publications, Sheet Music, Newspapers, Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c. First door west of the Reed House, Erie, Pa. 35

BROWN'S NEW HOTEL,
CORNER OF STATE STREET AND PUBLIC SQUARE
ERIE PA.
H. L. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.

THIS House is now open for the accommodation of the Public. Both house and furniture are entirely new and of a quality unsurpassed by any house West of New York City, and the proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Passengers and Baggage carried to and from the cars free of charge. Southern stages leave this daily. Charges reasonable.
Erie Nov. 20 1852. 26

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received at No. 9 Brown's Block, by the subscribers, a large assortment of Mather's superior

Fine Book, Job, and News Ink,

in 20, 25 and 30 lb kegs, and in cans of 1lb each—Also; Red Green and Blue Ink. Those in want cannot find a better article.
Erie July 17, 1852. 10 DURLIN & SLOAN

A CARD.

Mrs Winslow to you Ladies.—Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and female physician, would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup for children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflamation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves an relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, over 25,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children whether it arrises from teeth or any other cause It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and affecting cures In all cases above stated if taken in season relief is IMMEDIATE and ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

CURTIS & PERKINS, Druggists, formerly of Bangor, Me.—now at No 40 Courtlandt street, New York. Agents are now being established in all the principal towns in the state of New York. CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER. The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases: for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious cholic, chills and fever burns, sore throat, and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on the circulars in the hands of Agents—you may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years—it is now for the first time being introduced into all the principal towns in New York.

N B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations.—Price 12½, 25, 37½ cents per bottle according to size. Also for sale those pure WILD CHERRY BITTERS, for the cure of Bilious and Landaise complaints, and general debility. They quicken the blood and give new life and energy to the whole system Price only 37½ cents in Pint Bottles. Boyd & Paul, No 40 Courtlandt street, New York, wholesale agents for all the above medicines. Application for agencies or orders for the above medicines must be directed to Curtis & Perkins, No. 40 Courtlandt street, New York. Also for sale by the following agents—Carter & Brother, J. H Burton & Co., Erie, Pa; *Parsons & Whitmore*, Westfield; J. S. Boges, Dunkirk; A. Sexton, Forrestville, N. Y; W. W & Co., Ashtabula; Lewis H. Kelly, Painsville; Hayward, Woods & Co., Cleveland, Ohio 1y43

MARRIED.

On the 6th, by Rev. Mr. Prosser, Mr. JOHN E. SMITH and Miss ELMINA MALLORY, both of Girard.

DIED.

On the 20th ult., ELEANOR E., oldest daughter of Silas and Olive Simmons, of Millcreek, in the 10th year of her age.

On the 1st inst., very suddenly, in Millcreek, Mrs. SEYBERT, wife of David Seybert, Esq, aged 50 years.

On the 2d inst, RUFUS BYRON, son of David and Jane A. Sherrett, of this city, aged 9 months.

On the 23d ult., CELICIA, daughter of John H and Mary McClure, aged 1 year, 4 months and 11 days.

In Harborcreek, on the 31st ult., WILLIAM MAY, aged 61 years and ten months.

Writ of Partition.

In the matter of the Partition of the Estate of David Middleton, deceased.

ERIE COUNTY, SS.

L.S. THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Erie County, Greeting: At an Orphan's Court holden at Erie, in and for the County of Erie, on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1853 before the Hon. John Galbraith, President, and his Associate Justices, the petition of Sarah Lloyd, late Sarah Middleton, now intermarried with Watts B. Lloyd, and daughter of David Middleton, deceased, late of Waterford township, in said county, was presented, setting forth that the said David Middleton, on or about the 11th of Nov., 1852, died, leaving him surviving a widow Phebe Middleton, and six children, to wit:—James C. Middleton, Sarah Lloyd, late Sarah Middleton, Isabella Johnson, late Isabella Middleton and widow of Robert Johnson, deceased, Jane Mulvin, late Jane Middleton, now intermarried with Robert Mulvin, Emily E. Wood, late Emily Middleton, now intermarried with Benjamin Wood, and Eliza Drake, late Eliza Middleton, two of the children of the said David Middleton having died previous to the time of the decease of the said David, to wit Phebe Middleton, intermarried with John Middleton, leaving surviving her three children, to wit, Phebe Jane Middleton, Emily Ann Middleton, and David S. Middleton, all of whom are now in their minority, also Samuel Middleton, who died, leaving him surviving six children, to wit, John M. Middleton, Matilda Middleton, Phebe Elvira Middleton, Jas. Murray Middleton, Jane Eliza Middleton, and Nancy Elizabeth Middleton, all of whom are yet in their minority; that said David Middleton, some time prior to his decease, to wit, on the 18th day of February, 1852, made and published his last will and testament, duly proven and registered at Erie, in said county, wherein and whereby he gave, devised, and bequeathed—after the payment of certain debts and specific legacies to be paid in money, as will appear by reference to said will, (for copy of said will see petition on file)—as follows, to wit:—"I give and bequeath unto my wife Phebe one-third of all my real estate which I now own and possess, during her life-time," and then after making some specific devises in goods, chattels and money, he disposes of his real estate as follows, to wit: the residue of his estate to the heirs of Samuel Middleton, deceased, James C. Middleton, Sarah Lloyd, Jane Malvin, Isabella Johnson, and Emily Wood, to be equally divided among them. The said David Middleton died seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the following pieces or parcels of land, to wit: All that certain piece of land situate in Union township, in the county of Erie aforesaid, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a post in the north line of the whole tract, the northwest corner of land formerly contracted for by Harvey Burrows, thence along the west line of said land south one hundred and twenty-nine perches to a post in the road, thence along the same south fifty-eight degrees west nineteen perches and sixtenths of a perch, thence south twenty-five and a half degrees west thirty-three perches to a post in the road, thence by land contracted for by William Clark north twenty-nine perches to a post, thence by the same west fourteen perches and two-tenths of a perch to a post, thence still by land contracted for by William Clark north one hundred and twenty perches to a post in the north line of tract No. 134, thence along said line east sixty-four perches and two-tenths of a perch to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being part of lot No. 135; also all that real estate situate in the borough of Waterford, in the county of Erie aforesaid, described as follows, viz: In lots numbered in the general plan of said borough of Waterford three hundred and five, (305) three hundred and six, (306) three hundred and seven, (307) three hundred and eight, (308) three hundred and nine, (309) three hundred and ten (310) three hundred and eleven (311) three hundred and twelve, (312) bounded as follows—northwardly by an alley twenty feet wide, eastwardly by Chestnut street, southwardly by Fourth street, and westwardly by Cherry street, and praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid to and among the said parties in interest therein, to wit the widow and heirs to whom the said real estate was devised by the said David Middleton, deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the said will and by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof, then to value and appraise the same and make return of their proceedings according to law.

Whereupon said Court, on due proof & consideration of the premises, awarded an inquest for the purposes aforesaid. We therefore command you that taking with you twelve good and lawful men of your bailiwick you go to and upon the premises aforesaid and there in the presence of the parties aforesaid by you to be warned if by being warned they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof and upon the oaths and affirmations of said twelve good and lawful men you make partition to and among said parties in interest therein, to wit, the widow, heirs, and devisees, in such manner and in such proportions as by the said will and by the laws of this commonwealth is directed, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. But if the inquest by you to be summoned as aforesaid to make said partition or valuation shall be of the opinion that the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances cannot be parted or divided among all the parties interested and entitled thereto as required by law, or that it cannot be divided into shares of equal value, then you cause the said inquest to value and appraise the whole of said real estate or the several shares or parparts into which they may divide the same, having respect to the true valuation thereof according to law; and the partition and valuations so made you distinctly and openly have before our said Judges at Erie at an Orphans' Court then and there to be held on the first Monday of May next, under your hand and seal and the hands and seals by whose oaths or affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation. Witness the Hon. John Galbraith, President Judge of our said Court at Erie, the 31st day of March, 1853.

SAMUEL PERLEY, Pro.
By SMITH.

Notice is hereby given to the widow, heirs and devisees in said will named, and all others interested, that I will proceed to execute the above Writ of Partition, on the premises, on Friday, the 29th of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all interested can attend if they think proper. THOS. B. VINCENT, Sheriff.
Erie, March 31, 1853. 4w 3t

Seminary for Young Ladies.

ERIE CITY, PA.

MRS. SHARMAN finds great pleasure in announcing to her friends and the public that she expects Miss E. WIGHT, to be an associate in her future School duties.

The talents as a teacher which Miss Wight has already shown in this city besides the general respect in which her character is held are too well known to need any testimony to her qualifications.

The Spring term will commence the 11th of April with increased accommodation, both in School room and ground for exercise. April 2, 1853. 3t47

THE SOUTHERN BANK, INDIANA

J. H. WILLIAMS, President.

THE Notes of this Bank are redeemed in Wall street, New York, at ¼ per cent discount, at ½ per cent discount at Pratt Bank, Buffalo, at par in Cincinnati, and gold and silver at the counter of the Bank The Notes will also be received from this time forward at same rate of New York and Eastern Bank notes for Coin, at the Banking Office of WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Erie, April 2 1853 47

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his stock of goods to No. 1 Perry Block State street, two doors north of Arbuckle & Kepler, where he will continue to sell goods as heretofore for Cash, a shade lower than any other man dare to. JOHN SWENEY.
Erie, April 2, 1853. 47

SUGARS!

CRUSHED, Pulverised, Loaf, Granulated, Porto Rico and New Orleans sugars by the bbl or pound, cheap as the cheapest at the Keystone Grocery. Dec 4 1852—3m. T. W MOORE.

School Teachers Wanted.

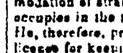
THE School Directors of Millcreek tp., will meet at the School House in Eagle Village on Saturday the ninth day of April next at 10 o'clock A. M., for the examination of School Teachers, all interested it is hoped will attend. By order of the Board,
Millcreek, April 2 1853—3t47. J. K CALDWELL, Sec'y.

SEED POTATOES.—The subscribers have just received a lot of White Mercer Potatoes for seed. No hanock do.
Also, a few barrels of Guano on hand and for sale by the barrel or less quantity by CLARK & McCARTER.
Erie, April 2 1853. 47

To Rent.

A NEW HOUSE on Fourth street. Possession given immediately. Enquire of April 2-47. D. S. CLARK.

W. C. BRALEY!



WOULD say to horse owners that he has the secret of nearly the entire race of patent remedies for horses, and with a number of years practice will be able to give satisfaction generally either as a farrier or Surgeon.

☞ Please call at my office at the Canal Stable near the outlet lock of the Erie Extension Canal, and judge for yourselves.
Erie, April 2 1853. 47

REMOVAL.

WILCOX & NORTON have removed to No. 10 Brown's Block, 8th street, one door above Cadwell & Bennett's Empire Stores.
They are receiving their new stock of Boots and Shoes.
Erie April 2 1853. 47

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Session of Erie County.

THE petition of George W. A. Moore, of said county, respectfully represents, that he is desirous of keeping an inn or tavern in the house now occupied by Urban Schlaudeker, in the township of Millcreek, in said county, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travelers He therefore pray's your Honors to grant him a license to keep such inn or tavern, and he will &c.

Millcreek, April 2, 1853. G. W. A. MOORE.

We the subscribers, citizens of the township of Millcreek in which the above named inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do hereby certify that George W. A. Moore, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers

Signed—A. W. Fenno, Martin Frey, Geo Schlaudecker, F. Goodrich, J. B. Caldwell, Urban Schlaudecker, Miles Bowles, Joseph Blenner, G. W. Mapes, Josiah F. Graham, David J. Caldwell, A. L. Warren. 3t47

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Wareham Taggart in said county respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house in the township of Harborcreek in said county He, therefore, prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will ever pray, &c

April 2, 1853 WAREHAM TAGGART.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Harborcreek, do certify that W. Taggart, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed:—John Killpatrick, J. Bennett, Robert Sewell, Wm. Saltsman, D. E. Flower, Aaron Twitchell, Piers Elliott, William Heaton, 2d, C. Hull, John J. Duncan, B Chambers, A. Stewart, G. C. Miller, Waters Graves, Thos Heaton, 2d 3t47.

To the Hon the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas now holding a Court of General Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE petition of Mrs Rebecca Brawley respectfully showeth, that your petitioner is well provided with house room and other accommodations for entertaining strangers and travelers at the North East House in the borough of North East, formerly kept by her dec'd. husband (R S. Brawley) She would, therefore, humbly pray your honors to grant her a license to keep the same.

REBECCA BRAWLEY.

We the undersigned citizens of the borough of North East do certify that we are well acquainted with Mrs R. Brawley. She is a lady of good reputation for honesty and temperance. She is well provided with good accommodations for entertaining strangers and travelers at the stand above mentioned, that such inn or tavern is necessary for the accommodation of the traveling public.

J. H Haynes, James Brawley, B. C. Town, Baxter Town, J. J. Town, R. Drummond, J. M. Mills, Ira H Jones, James L. Haynes, Lafayette Farge, J. Green, S A. Rose. 3 47

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Martin Metz of the City of Erie in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house of said Metz on Sassafras street, near the Depot in the West Ward in said City. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound will pray, &c. April 2 1853. MARTIN METZ.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the West Ward of the City of Erie, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Martin Metz the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers

Signed—Wm F. Rinderuecht, D Zimmerman, Philip Miller, Phillip Dippo, O. A Landon, W. W Warner, C. S. French, H. S. Drake, John Hunt, Henry Zinnam, Jacob J. Rinderuecht, James Kelly. 3t47

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Erie.

THE Petition of Hiram D. Smith respectfully showeth that he has rented the Tavern stand known as the American Hotel in the Borough of Wattsburg, Erie Co., Pa., respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep a public inn or house of entertainment for strangers or travelers in said borough.

April 2 1853 HIRAM D. SMITH.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Wattsburg, do hereby certify that Hiram D. Smith the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers. We, therefore, beg leave to recommend the Court to grant him a license agreeably to his petition.

Signed—J. T. Ensworth, E. Rouse, Wm S. Davis, Chas. E. Baldwin, L. Robinson J W. Vail, Azro Elliott, Alex Holcomb, George W. Fairchild, B. F. Town, H. McLean, Esek Aldrich, Jonathan Aldrich. 3:47

THE NEW BUFFALO VARIETY STORE!

208 Main street, next door to O. G. Steele Bookstore

WHERE can be found the most complete assortment of *Fancy Goods, Toys, Willow and Wooden Ware, Fire Works, Bird Cages, Seeds, Beads, Combs, Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Perfumery, Pens, Needles, Percussion Caps, Steel Goods, Jewelry, Brushes Housekeeping Articles, Yankee Notions, &c., &c.*

From the nature of this business it is impossible to enumerate every article in an advertisement. As new goods are being added daily, and this kind of business includes almost everything, the prices at this establishment shall be as low as the lowest, the stock will be continually replenished as new goods appear in the market. Having connection with a house in New York City, I can offer inducements rarely met with. Grocers, fancy dealers and others will find it to their interest to give me a call before making purchases, and compare prices. Attentive and obligating assistants will be in attendance and every inducement offered to dealers. The store being the largest of the kind in the city ample room is given to display the goods at the best advantage. The Motto is "Large Sales and Small Profits."

☞ Particular attention paid to Peddlers goods.

*** Fire works at Manufacturers prices.

Buffalo, March 26 1853—3m 46 WM. F. KENDALL.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

PURE AND UNADULTERATED!

IMPURE Wines and adulterated Liquors, such as are too generally sold by Hawkers and Pedlars and those supplying them, furnish the stock in trade of most of the Maine Law advocates—hence to stop their mouths, and at the same time to enable those using the "cruiser," to get a pure article, the subscriber has laid in a stock of

Wines and Liquors,

Which he confidently assures the public are as *PURE AND UNADULTERATED* as purity itself. In the stock may be found Gin of, united Proprietors, Pellevoisin and Seignette Brandies; Champagne, Old Port Juice, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga and Claret Wines; Scotch, Irish, Monongahela and Ohio Whiskey; Scotch Ale, London Porter, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than any other establishment in the city.
Erie, Jan. 15 1853—36 T. W. MOORE.

GROCERIES.—A full supply and as cheap as can be found in the city, to be had at Lee. 11. ARNOLD & KEPLER.

BRUSHES.—Hair, tooth, nail, clothes, whitewash, scrub, horse, blacking, stove, counter, shoe, piano, dusting, tanner's, sewering, blacking, Pope's eyes, Pope's heads, window and floor brushes and hearth brooms. 28 J. H. BURTON & CO.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY!

OF HARTFORD CONNECTICUT.

Capital $300,000—All paid in.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to effect insurance in the above well known responsible company. The Ætna has been in operation over 20 years and its capital in unused and unimpaired.

Having promptly settled and paid their losses incurred at the late fire in this City, they hope for a continuation of favor from the business community. They will ever find them prompt and honorable in the adjustment of losses. Office in Wright's Block with J. D. Dunlap, Esq

I received this day the amount I had insured in Ætna Insurance Company, which was lost at the late fire on Front street.

GEORGE KELLOGG.

O. B. IRISH, General Insurance Agent.
Erie, March 26 1853. 46

New Goods by Express!

I AM receiving a new supply of dress goods and trimmings; also embroidery of the very latest spring styles, Bonnets and Ribbons, *Gloves and Hosiery, Shawls*; also a large amount of staple goods which will be offered at unusually low rates. I am determined to sell goods at such low rates as will induce all to buy at the cheap cash store of JNO. B. COOKS.
Erie March 26 1853. 46

FOR RENT.—The Room now in the occupancy of C. Kelly as a Barber Shop, in the basement of Jacob Koch's Clothing Store, is for rent. Gas fixtures have been introduced. Possession given 1st of April Apply to
Erie March 26 1853—46 J. KOCH.

Carriage for Sale.

BEING about to leave Erie, I will sell on reasonable terms, as to price and time of payment, a roomy, handsomely finished and substantially built carriage, accommodating four persons.
Erie, March 26 1853—45. W. MAXWELL WOOD.

For Rent.

THE Store Room now occupied by the subscriber is now offered for rent, possession given the first of April. For terms etc enquire of the subscriber on the premises corner of 6th and State st., Erie. March 26 1853—46 AZRO GOFF.

Vocal Music.

THE Vocal Music Instructions given by W. WILLING to Children and adults, will be continued and extended so far as to include Piano, Melodeon or Guitar accompanyment for the same price, two dollars a term of twenty lessons, in advance, each pupil furnishing his own Music at pleasure. Time from 6 to 8 P. M., Monday and Thursday, at my Music rooms, up stairs. Commencement of the new quarter Monday 4th of April next.

All persons wishing to witness the manner of instruction, are respectfully invited to call at any time. WM. WILLING.
Erie, March 26 1853. 46

New Spring Goods!

WE are in receipt by Express from New York, new spring styles of Muslin De Laine, Poplins, Silk Warp Lustres, Ginghams, Merrimac and Cochico Prints: also, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6 1, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 9½ yards bleached sheetings and shirtings, Irish Linens, &c. TIBBALS & HAYES.
Erie, March 26 1853—46 No 1 Brown's Block

Another Great Discovery.

YOSBURGH'S *Hair Compound, for restoring, beautifying and softening the hair* This valuable preparation cleanses the hair and removes the dandruff, stops the hair from coming out, renders it soft, pliable, moist, glossy and causes the hair to retain all these Beautiful properties longer with less trouble and at less expense than any other nostrum now in existance. If one bottle should not have the desired effect try another which will if properly applied produce the wonderful effect. Sold by CARTER & BROTHER and J. H. BURTON & CO., Erie.
March 19 1853. 45

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Alvah Robinson of the borough of Edinboro, in said county, represents that he is well provided with the house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house now occupied by him as a tavern in said borough, he therefore prays the honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will &c.

Edinboro, March 26 1853 ALVAH ROBINSON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the borough of Edinboro, and county aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers, and that the above applicant Alvah Robinson, is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers.

Signed:—M. M. McClaughey, A. W. Jackson, Geo. P. Kepler, Isaac Vantassel, M Phelps, E. W. Gerish, J. J. Culbertson, A. Lick, A. C. Culbertson, Wm. Hamilton, P. C. Vuna C. B. Bartlett. 3:47

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County

THE Petition of William F. Benton of the township of McKean in the county of Erie respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies in McKean township, he therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern and he as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

McKean, March 19th 1853 WILLIAM F. BENTON.

We, the undersigned citizens of McKean township, in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that William F. Benton the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed:—William F. Potter, Truman Buck, Cephus Brainard, Wm. D. Lamson, H. W. Mix, L. Lafayette Lamson, T. Castella, Erastus Washburn, Hartley Lamso, L. B Hopkins, Harrison M. Barns, J. M. Wightman, D. W. Owen, Jr., Loren Halstead, David Hovel, John Crandall, Thomas Marsh, James S. Morrison, S. R. Tallmadge. 3t46

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES.

FOR Gardening, house cleaning, or any out of door work, which soil the hands. They are made all lengths to protect the wrists and arms from exposure. By wearing these gloves the hands are made soft and white.

Ladies' Bleaching Mitts,

May be worn while sewing or sleeping.

LADIES' DRESS PROTECTORS,

to prevent the soiling of dresses under the arms by perspiration For sale, wholesale by Goodhear at 98 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, J. & H. Phillips, Pittsburgh and at retail by all country merchants.
March 19, 1853 3m45

ENGRAVING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to execute all descriptions of engraving on wood, lettering Spoons, Rings, &c., Dies, Figures, Stamps of steel or brass made to order. Orders from abroad accompanied by drawings and full directions, promptly dispatched, and on the most liberal terms. M S PETTIT.
Fredonia, March 19 1853. 45

Store to Let.

A THREE story brick store to let enquire of
Erie, March 19 1853—45 CLARK & McCARTER.

Writing and Drawing.

MR ALFRED GRAY respectfully announces to the citizens of Erie, that he has engaged room No. 21 at Brown's Hotel, for the purpose of giving instruction in the Arts of Writing and Mono-Chromatic Drawing. Lessons of two hours each will be given from 2 till 4 P. M., commencing on Monday 21st inst.—Number of lessons in writing, eighteen. Tuition, $3 per scholar. In drawing the pupil will have an opportunity of executing three pieces at a tuition of $3 The two first pieces will be common size, the third will be of any size that the pupil may dictate. Specimens of Mr. Gray's drawing can be seen during the week at Loomis' Jewelry Store. Erie, March 18 1853 45

CABINET WARE, CABINET WARE!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES,

THE subscribers would adopt this method of returning their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, and would state that they have just received from the City of New York and extensive assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mahogany Sofas of different styles, Mahogany French Bedsteads and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, with and without Marble Tops, with a list of other articles too numerous for newspaper detail, all of which are offered at prices lower than they can be purchased in any other New York. This is said in no spirit of empty boast, but from a conviction of its truth, as all will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

They continue to manufacture all varieties of Cabinet Ware—They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, articles of whatever style or quality. Confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they invite their stock and their facilities for doing good and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and county.

Mattresses of all sizes kept constantly on hand.
Erie, July 12. J. H. RUSSELL & Co.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Rosnett ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions at Erie Oct. 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON's.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripe Shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside
Erie Oct. 9 1852. 22 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers his farm situate on the Lexington road, three miles from Girard, Erie county, for sale. It contains 80 acres of Land, 60 of which are under a good state of improvement; has erected thereon a good two story frame House, the necessary barns, sheds and outhouses; a good orchard of grafted fruit; is well watered, and the unsettled land abounds in good sawing timber, and there are two saw-mills within a quarter of a mile Terms made easy, and title indisputable. Enquire of the subscriber living in the village of Girard
March 5 1853—3m43. ADAM LAUGHLIN.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted on the estate of Thomas M'Cammon, late of Elk Creek township, Erie Co., dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay. WM. MCCAMMON,
March 6, '53—6t41* Administrator.

Wanted Immediately.

TWO Hundred American Axmen will find steady employment on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, at high rates of wages, near St. Louis. TRUESDALE & SANBORN.
March 26, 1853 3t46

TIMOTHY SEED, a superior article at
March 26 '53—46 TIBBALS & HAYES.

FOR RENT.—The rooms over the Jewelry Store of the subscriber in William's Block on State street, being in the central and business part of the city, are well situated for office purposes. March 26 '53—46. TIMOTHY M. AUSTIN.

NEW YORK STORE REMOVED!

TO PARK ROW 3 DOORS FROM BROWN'S HOTEL.

DRY GOODS FOR THE MILLION.

THE Subscribers are happy to inform their customers and the public that they have removed from State st., to the above store, where they are prepared to offer their customers and the citizens of Pennsylvania the best assortment of goods and the lowest prices west of New York City, the system of low prices adopted and carried out by us from the commencement of our business to the present time, has been of great benefit to all who have had the wisdom to reap its advantages, and the patronage which has been bestowed upon us by a discriminating public, has assured us that our efforts have been appreciated, having from the first pursued the plan of reducing prices to the lowest living rates, we intend to follow it up, and to furnish our customers, with the most varied and extensive stock of the best and cheapest goods west of New York City, the decree has gone forth and the proof circulated among the people that the New York store is the place to purchase your dry goods, our facilities are such, that we shall know no competition in business. We shall be in the receipt of new and desirable goods weekly, through the season. Please remember that you can buy more goods, for the same money at the New York store than at any other store west of New York. MERRICK & DAVIS,
Erie, March 26 1853—46 3 doors from Brown's Hotel.

Magazines for April.

HARPER, Putnam, Graham and Godey's Magazines just received. Also, a few copies of Thompsons Bank Note Reporter for April. Call at No. 9, Brown's Block
Erie, April 2 1853. DURLIN & SLOAN.

UNABATED EXCITEMENT!

SAFE INVESTMENT AND NO HUMBUG.

THE place to purchase Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware. Wines and Liquors, Oils, Soap, Candles, Fish, Candies, Fruit &c., is at MOORE'S Grocery Store,
Erie Dec. 4 '52-30 Opposite Brown's New Hotel State St.

Dissolution

February Appointments.

DR. B. H. TUBBS, analytical Physician, from the city of Cleveland, will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:

Erie.—Brown's Hotel, Thursday and Friday, 24th and 25th of February, Conneaut, O., Tremont House, Wednesday 2d February.

CONSUMPTIVES READ!

Mr. Ashton is now a public officer, and extensively known in the country where he resides; of his veracity the most doubting can be easily satisfied.

New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa., June 12, 1852.

DR. TUBBS—Dear Sir.—I feel it a debt of gratitude due to you, and a duty to the afflicted generally, to offer my humble testimony in favor of your system of treating Chronic Diseases. I am convinced that it will cure almost every chronic disease if taken in time.

In the fall of 1849, I was violently attacked with cold and inflamation of the lungs, *which was* accompanied with a very distressing cough, pain in the breast, side and back; with a very considerable discharge of offensive matter from the lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c. The family physician was called in, and did all within his power, but gave me no relief. My symptoms grew worse, and I found that I was fast sinking into consumption; I became so weak that I was not able to set up but a few minutes at a time. My physicians advised me to use patent medicines; I did *so* for some time, but with no better success. He then told me that in the spring I would get better or worse. My friends from a distance came to see me as they supposed for the last time. I then called in another physician, and under his care and the warm weather, I got so that I could walk and ride about until fall; then I sunk down again, and my physician said that if I did not go south, I could not live longer than spring, so I gave up all hopes of recovery. During the summer of 1850 I saw your advertisement, and concluded to see you, which I did, learned your course of treatment, and as the last resort, placed myself under your treatment, and to my great astonishment, in six or eight weeks I was able to walk all over town and see my friends and neighbors, who were as much astonished as myself. This was in the spring of 1851, and all the bad symptoms had left me, and I began to enjoy pretty good health.

In April last, I was much exposed while riding on the canal, took a severe cold, and suffered a return of old symptoms, which your medicines effectually removed as before. I now enjoy very tolerable good health, and attend to my daily business. I am 49 years old. Those wishing further information, can call at my residence at Brighton, Pa. Jan 29—38 WM. ASHTON.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE Physiological View of Marriage,

BY

M. B. LA CROIX, M. D. ALBANY, N. Y,

250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithograph and Plates.

☞ *PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.* ☜

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. ☜

CHEAPEST book ever published, and containing nearly double the quantity of reading matter is that of the FIFTY CENTS or DOLLAR PUBLICATIONS, it treats on the Physiology of Marriage, and the secret infirmities and disorders of youth and maturity resulting from excesses which destroy the physical and mental powers, all diseases arising from indiscretion, with plain and simple rules by which all persons can cure themselves without mercury, with the author's observations on marriage its duties and disqualifications, and their remedies with colored lithographs, illustrating the anatomy and physiology, and diseases of the reproductive organs of both sexes, their structures, uses and functions. It contains many important hints to those contemplating matrimony which will overcome objections against marriage; none however, should take this important step without first consulting its pages. It treats of all diseases of females whether married or single. Hints to those who desire no more children. Strangers who require medical aid, before consulting any doctor, ought to know whether their cases are properly understood by those whom they employ, and this guard against the imposition of quackery, so prevalent in populous cities, and thereby the advantage of a popular knowledge of oneself, such as is given in this work.

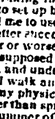
If medical authorism be the test of talent, and enlightenment be sought from books, let common sense discriminate between truthful simplicity and outrageous speciousness and bombast. Dr. La Croix is a legally qualified physician, and for the last twenty years has been daily consulted upon the different diseases upon which his book treats, personally as well as by letter. A person sending twenty-five cents in a letter, post paid, will receive one copy by mail, free of postage, or five copies for $1.00. Address DR. M. B. LA CROIX, 56 Beaver st., P. O. Box 379 Albany N. Y. Office open on Sunday from 9 until 3 P. M.

☞ BEWARE—Let—No. 56 Beaver-st., (Clinton Hotel building,) Albany N. Y.

*** NOTICE.—The "Branch Office" in Buffalo is discontinued, all letters should be directed to Dr. M. B. La Croix, Albany, N. Y., where they will meet with prompt attention.

Feb. 19 1853 1y41

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.



THE Subscriber, in gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past five years, would most respectively call their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 6th, and adjoining J. H. Rhiel & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared again to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and friends, and hopes that by his usual success in making "good fits," not only to continue in their confidence, but also, thro' their influence, as by his own integrity and attent on to business to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1852. JOHN GOALDING.

BE IT REMEMBERED

THAT W. H. KNOWLTON intends to close up his present business on the first day of April next, and it must be distinctly understood, he will sell of his large and splendid lot of goods at COST, and having purchased his Jewelry with cash in hand he is able to sell at less than 20 per cent cheaper than those who run on credit, *remember that.* Now then all those who wish to purchase any articles in his line will do well to call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere. And lastly, I would hint to all those who are indebted to me, and have heretofore been prompt in squaring up, that I would be greatly obliged if they would drop in and see me, and to all those who never have paid, nor never expect to pay, if they will furnish paper and write a receipt in full and hand it in I will sign it, for I wish to close all accounts.

Erie Feb. 5 1853—39 W. H. KNOWLTON.

1853 HATS! 1853

BEEBE & Co's Spring style of Hats for 1853, just received at Warreps. No. 8 Browns Block, State street. Call and look at them. Erie Feb 19 1853—40.

REMOVAL!

I HAVE removed my stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy goods, two doors above the stand lately occupied by Loomis & Austin, to Williams' Block, where I shall be pleased to see my old and new friends and attend to their wants as usual.

I return my sincere thanks to those who have favored me with their patronage, and shall endeavor to still merit their confidence and support. Wishing to reduce my present stock of Goods to make room for the new in the Spring, will give unusual bargains in low prices to any in want of articles in my line. Silver spoons and Jewelry on hand or made to order. Clocks and Watches repaired. Engraving in any style at short notice, and in workmanlike manner. Erie, July 13 '53—6 THOS. M. AUSTIN.

N. P.—Those indebted to the late firm of G. Loomis & Co., must make immediate payment—longer indulgence cannot be given. The Books for the present can be found in my hands.

T. M. A.

NEW GOODS!

NO 3, PERRY BLOCK.

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER are now receiving their Winter stock of staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following goods.

French and English Merinoes, Paramettas, black and colored Alapaccas, Bombazines, plain and figured Persian Cloths, plain and figured De Lains, plain and figured Velvets; Bay State, Empire, Watervliet and Scotch long and square shawls; Merrimack, Cochece, Bunnel, Globe, Allen's, Union French and English Prints; Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery; Kid Merino, Thibet and silk Gloves, Silk and Linen Hdkfs; Velvet, Bonnet, Satin and Tabuta Ribbons, plaid, striped, black, White, spot and mull Muslins, French worked Undersleeves, Hdkfs, Collars, Inserting and Edgings. For Men's wear, Broad Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans and Sheeps Grey, also, a good supply of red and white Flannels, Undershirts and Drawers.

Hosiery—Cs.—2 6, 4 4, 5-4, 10-4 and 12-4 bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, brown Sheetings and Drillings, seam'less Bags, brown and red Canton Flannels, Tickings, striped shirtings, cotton Flannels, cotton yarns, carpet warps, batting, wicking, waddings, etc., at prices as low as can be found in the city. All we ask of those wishing to buy is an examination of our goods and prices, and we shall be satisfied with the result.

Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

400 FAIR Domestic Soaks for sale below par at Erie, Jan. 15 1853—36 SERRETT & Co's.

TABLE BUTTER by the lb. at Dec. 25, 1852—33 GOFF'S

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held at the Office of the Erie Co. Mutual Insurance Company on the first Monday in April next at 2 o'clock P. M. to elect thirteen Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year.

Erie, March 6, 1853 —4d. JONAS GUNNISON, Sec'y.

20 BOXES fresh Raisins, also fresh Figs and Citron for sale by Erie, Feb. 5 '53—43 STERRETT & GRAY.

New Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers have connected with their store a large stock of ready made clothing, of home manufacture, to which they would call the attention of the public, their stock consists in part of Frock, Dress, Pea and over coat Coats, Pants and Vests in endless variety, all made of the best material, with finish and style unsurpassed and prices so low as to astonish the beholder. Please call and examine for yourselves.

Erie, Dec. 4 1852—30. VINCENT HIMROD & CO.

PERKINS AGAINST THE WORLD

Candies—Fresh, Palatable and Cheap.

THE subscriber is still engaged in the manufacture of Candy, for wholesale and retail at his establishment on State-st., immediately opposite Wright's Block. His facilities for the prosecution of the business are not surpassed in any of the Lake Cities, while he is determined that on the score of quality and prices he shall rank with the *first* and *best*. Indeed he will not be beat. He *knows* his Candy is as good and as cheap as any manufactured east or west. If you don't believe it, call and examine for yourselves. You will not be disappointed. Don't be bashful, but step in, and John will welcome you with his blandest smiles, and respond to you every wish. He will furnish his common Candies at the rate of Eleven Dollars per hundred pounds by wholesale, this is as low as they can possibly be afforded.

Toys and a large variety of Fancy Articles are constantly kept on hand. Special attention is given to this department of the business.

The *whole* is conducted *strictly* upon the cash principle, without ref. rence to character, circumstance or condition. The system is the best in the long run for all parties, and the sooner it is adopted and carried out the better for the interests of the community. Erie, Feb 19 1853-41 JOHN B. PERKINS.

PRINTS—At Bennett & Co's from four cents per yard upwards Erie Dec. 4 1852.

AN abundance of fine Silver Ware on hand of his own and Eastern manufacture. Silver Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Scoops and other Silver Work made to order.

☞ Engraving done in superior style. Corporation and Society Seals engraved and die sinking done equal to any in Eastern cities. Nov. 27 1852—29. G. LOOMIS.

A LARGE and varied assortment of Trusses, embracing all the late improved patterns, suited to all ages and sizes and will be properly fitted if required without extra charge, shoulder braces and supporters of various kinds all of which will be sold at less than New York retail prices, to all who may want any of the above articles we say it will be much to your interest to call before buying elsewhere. Dec 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted on the estate of Catharine Williams, late of Greenetp., dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all those having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. JONES,

*March. 4 1853—6t42** Administrator.

FOX'S HOTEL!

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT. PEACH ST., ERIE PA,

GEORGE W. FOX, PROPRIETOR.

THIS House is situate but a few steps from the Eastern and Western Railroad depots—has been newly furnished and fitted up for the accommodation of STRANGERS AND TRAVELLERS, and as a pleasant and agreeable stopping place is unsurpassed by any in the City. Attached to it is a excellent stable and other accommodations for teamsters and others from the country. Passengers and Baggage carried to and from the Cars free of charge. Charges reasonable.

Erie, Dec. 18 1853 26

SOAPS.—A very great variety of soaps for the Toilet and other purposes, including all the finest and most elegant and highly perfumed kinds. ☞ CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equelled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or for those hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age! Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 16, 1851. 18

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived,*" but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Aug 21 1852. 1y13

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets a stroke before you get rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient. LIDDELL & CO.

N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale.

March 15, 1852. 1f41

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and varied assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, plain and ornamental, elegant patterns, elaborately carved, and highly finished with Pearl keys, all of our own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, can be found at our Warerooms, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept. 25—1y39. BENNETT & CO.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, on the Park Row with a large and better assortment of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stovepipe and elbows. JAMES WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Cheese vats of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 1 1852. 51.

PITTSBURG LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!!!

Capital $100,000.

MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.

Office under Mansion Hall, 5th St., Pitts., Pa.

IT insures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combines the privileges of two separate companies, at the expense only of conducting a single institution, and controlled by one board or Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.

James S. Hoon, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. M'Clarkan, Vice Pres't. C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Hoon,	Joseph S. Leech,
John Scott,	Charles A. Colton,
S. M'Clarken,	Wm. Phillips.

BOARD OF FINANCE.

Hon. Wm Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.
Hon. Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury.
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, Consulting Physicians.

J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooks, M. D., W. Addison, M. D., E. G. Edrington, M. D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance, also to furnish books and circulars explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish.

Erie, Oct. 30 1852—25 No 2 Williams' Block.

BANNERS Oil for sale at the lowest market price, by the gallon or barrel warranted pure fish oil, also a nice article of solar lamp oil and burning fluid for sale at the city drug store, state st. Erie, Dec. 4 1852. 30 F. HALL.

War with Spain!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him *during his short career in* the mercantile business, takes this method of informing them that he still continues to sell goods at his unusually low prices, for Cash only, believing that small profits and quick sales is the great secret of doing business. Among his present stock may be found Broad cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, vestings, Jeocha all wool, cashmeres, palm leaf, silk and strandilla long and square shawls, parasols, merinoes, delaines, ginghams, undersleeves, embroidered collars, muslin edgings, insertings, silk and linen hdkfs, plain and embroidered, gloves and hosiery, velvet ribbons, lace, gimp and a general assortment of dress trimmings, merrimac and other prints, brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, all of which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the city dare offer the same quality of goods.

New York Cash Store, 4 doors east of Erie Bank.

Erie Dec. 1—32 JOHN SWEENEY.

AN extensive assortment of flavoring extracts the best in market, extra ts for the handkerchief of every kind, Colognes, hair oils, pomades, amandine a certain cure for chapped hands, lip salve, shaving soaps and creams of first quality, bay rum, hair dye, hair restorative, depilatory powder, in short we constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of every kind of Perfumery, fancy articles and Yankee notions of almost every description.

Persons wishing to buy are respectfully invited to call as they may depend upon getting what they want at the lowest price, at the city drug store state-st. Erie Dec. 4 52 F. HALL.

WINDOW GLASS.—The largest assortment ever brought into this city can be found at

Oct. 23 24 CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

POCKET and Table Cutlery, also, Hall & Elton's plated tea spoons, a good assortment this day received at No. 3 Reed House. Erie, Jan. 22—38 RUFUS REED.

CROCKERY.—The largest stock, the best ware, and the lowest prices in this city is at

Erie, Dec. 18, 1852. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER'S.

9849 YDS. M. Delains, Cashmeres, Persian Cloths, &c. These we guarantee to sell for less money than they were jobbed for two weeks ago 38 TIBBALS & HAYES.

CASHMERE, Bombazine, Brocade and Alapacas, very cheap Jan. 25. SWENEY'S

The cars are just in

BRINGING us a full supply of fresh groceries, consisting of sugars, syrups, molasses, teas, coffee, No. 1 mess mackerel in barrels, half barrels, eighths and kits; also, pickled herring, white fish by the barrel and half barrel, codfish in quantity to suit purchasers, sperm, elephant, lard and linseed oils, white lead, red lead, litharge, vermillion red, chrome yellow, chrome green, umber, asphaltum, lampblack, &c., &c.

By this arrival we are in receipt of fresh raisins in boxes and half boxes, figs, French plumbs, prunes, almonds, filberts, greenshe nd Brazil nuts, pickled Sardines, &c.; also, a large quantity of Wooden and Willow ware, cedar and painted washtubs, patent pails, willow wagons, market baskets, sugar boxes, &c.; also, wax, sperm, pearl, star, sterine and Cincinnati tallow candles. Constantly on hand by the barrel, flour, fish, salt and Claypool whiskey and a general assortment of liquors

SIEGEL & KELSEY,

Jan. 1 '53—34. No. 4 Wrights Block Erie, Pa.

Waterford Dispatch please copy.

Locks and Latches.

A LARGE assortment just received direct from the manufactory for sale usually low.

Erie, Dec. 4—30 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

100 BBLS Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Refined Sugars, at Nov. 6-28 SERRETT & GRAY.

EARLY SPRING TRADE.

CLARK & METCALF are receiving new goods, and take their old position of offering the best bargains in Erie, no store excepted. In demonstration of this fact they offer DeLains, new and beautiful styles, at one shilling per yard the same qualities can be bought in town at less than two shillings they offer to make some present to the buyers. Customers please call and see whether there is any humbug or gasconade about this, or anything else that may be offered you from our present stock.

Erie, March 5 1853—43 No. 1 Reed House.

Cheering to the Ladies, and Interesting to All!

WILCOX & NORTON, No. 2, Wright's block, State-street, Erie Pa., have just received a supply of very fine articles in the line of

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

Among them are white satin slips, white Kid do., bronzed embroidered do., fancy silk gaiters and various other articles of similar character, as also the substantial articles needed by all for every day use.

For Gents wear of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters &c., their variety is so great it would be superfluous to specify. Suffice it to say their stock is more extensive and complete than ever before, and what is best of all for their customers, prices well suited to their desires. They will endeavor to manifest a more worthy appreciation of the public and for abstaining from the use of those stale common place expressions resorted to by some, falsely represent ing their Goods cheaper than others, and permit them to dabble unmolested in their own dirty puddle, while W & N. will endeavor by their practice to give unmistakable assurances that their facilities for procuring the best of work at the lowest possible prices cannot be surpassed, and probably is far from being equalled by even the most pompous pretenders. Delay not to secure the advantages arising from an early selection. Dec 25 1852—33

LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!!

NEWLY DISCOVERED CARBON OIL.

ONE of the greatest discoveries of the age, which we do not hesitate to announce as the CHEAPEST means of artificial light ever yet presented, producing a GOOD LIGHT

For less than one quarter of a Cent per Hour,

and gives the *SOFTEST, PUREST, and most BRILLIANT LIGHT* ever yet produced by lamp and at *ONE FOURTH* the cost of fluid.

NOR CAN IT BE EXPLODED,

whilst one trimming of the wick is sufficient for a month, and a single wick will last a year, nor does the steadiness of the light decrease as long as there is sufficient oil in the lamp to keep the wick moist—it will burn longer than Lard oil, and will not congeal in the coldest weather, and the price is only eighty seven and a-half cents per gallon—to be used in Fluid Lamps.

Erie, Jan. 8 1853. J. H. BURTON & CO.

Sugar Cured Hams.

A LARGE lot of very nice Sugar Cured Hams on hand and for sale by Jan. 29-37 CLARK & McCARTER.

SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

PETER LORILLARD, MANUFACTURER, No. 42 Chatham St., New York.

OFFERS for sale the following articles, warranted of superior quality—Maccaboy, Scotch, Coarse French, Rappee, and other Snuffs. Also, Fine Cut Tobacco in tin foil and papers. A more particular description of the various articles can be known by sending for a full price current as above.

Jan. 15 1853. 3m30

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW opening, an extensive assortment of Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Bugles, Tambourines, Flutes, Fifes, &c., of every price and quality also, Strings for Guitars, Violins and Violincellos, of the very best kinds, all very cheap at

Erie Sept 4-17. T. M. Austin's, Opposite Reed's, State st.

R. E. HARRIS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

120 Main Street, (2 Doors South of Shearman's) Buffalo.

M. R. H. having opened an extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. R. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE from the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. S. W. FOLTS

Will always be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentleman wishing a garment fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style.

Gentleman's Furnishing Goods.

of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

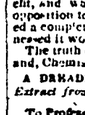
June 12 1852. 1y3.

DURKEE'S Baking Powder by the gross or doz. for sale by J. G. & W. I. Mills.

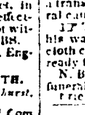
June No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track fo



SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!



WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got *by the Custom House without paying duty.* Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside. Erie November 8, 1851. 28

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State St., where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir—At the age of 18 my wife (who is no 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect: her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and sleep is sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the 43 years, and contrast them with the pleasant enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature. (Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Atlee, Builder of Gun Ocean, of Rushcliffe, dated 31st May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir—I suffered for a period of 30 years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a perfect cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact. (signed) WM. ATLEE.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. F. England, Chemist 13 Market-st. Huddersfield

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract from a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Perkhurst, Kent, dated December 15th 1850.

To Professor Holloway, Dear Sir—My wife has suffered from bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the beautiful appearance of my family have drawn forth praise from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Fistulas	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Sore-throats
Burns	Chapped hands	Glandular	Skin-diseases
Bunions	Corns (soft)	Swellings	Scurvy
Bite of Mosche-	Coco-Bay	Lumbago	Sore-heads
toes and Sand	Contracted and	Piles	Tumors
Flies	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Wounds
Jocobay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in boxes at 37½c., 62½c., and $1 each.

Wholesale by the principal houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y21

WHISKEY by the bbl, at 1s per gall, and a good article at J. G. & W. I. Mills,

June 25. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS! New Edition.

E. C & J. Biddle, No 6 south fifth-st, Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms*, containing

MORE THAN TWELVE HUNDRED FORMS,

For practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, and for Conveyancing; also for the use of Public Officers and Men of Business generally. Adapted to the recent acts of assembly of Pennsylvania, with extensive marginal notes and numerous precedents and reference to standard authorities. To which are appended a Glossary of Law terms and a copious Index. By James D. Dunlap, Counsellor at Law, &c. Second Edition. Price—Four Dollars.

The publishers have already received from nearly all of the President Judges of our State, and from other gentleman eminent in the legal profession, their opinions of the work, which are of a highly complimentary nature. The following are selected from a large number of an equally favorable character—

Wellsborough, April 8 1852.

Gentlemen: The collections of court forms for conveyancing, &c., which had been in use previous to the publication of Dunlap's work in 1845, needed revision to make them convenient, and to adapt them to the improved system which has rendered necessary in the practice in the courts in Pennsylvania.

Your edition of that work therefore received, as it merited, the approbation of the legal profession, and supplied a want which was felt by business men generally throughout the State.

After the numerous testimonials which you have received from eminent judges, in respect to the usefulness and excellence of that work, considerable of which I have seen, it is superfluous.

I may be permitted, however, to remark that I approve of the general character and arrangement of the work, and, having examined a portion of the new edition which you are publishing, I may add that the author has greatly enlarged and improved his first edition, and that, when published, his book will be the most convenient and useful one of the kind extant.

Very truly yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. R. G. WHITE.

Pittsburgh, April 14 1852.

Gentlemen: "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a work of decided merit. I am glad to find that it is to be reproduced, with many valuable additions. It should be in the hands not only of lawyers and magistrates, but of the business community generally. There is scarcely a position in life in which a man will not occasionally find himself in need of the assistance of such a work.

I hope the author may be abundantly renumerated for the earning and industry bestowed upon it

With great respect, yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. WALTER FORWARD.

Greensburgh, April 9, 1852.

Gentlemen: You have favored me with the printed sheets, from page 9 to 136 inclusive, of the second edition of Mr. Dunlap's Book of Forms. I am pleased to learn that a second edition of his work is about being issued. It has been, and now is, one of the best works of the kind in the hands of the profession, and is evidently much improved by the numerous revisions and additions.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Dunlap. He is a gentlemen whose respectable professional attainments and methodical habit of mind fit him well to be the author of such a work. I shall not hesitate to recommend it to the gentlemen of the Bar in the 10th district. Very respectfully, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. J. M. BURRELL.

Huntingdon, April 26 1852.

Gentlemen: Important changes in our statutes, since the publication of "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms," seemed to call for some enlargement of that excellent and highly useful work—The edition which you are about to publish, embodying as it does a very large amount of new and varied matter, and being so well adapted to general and present wants, cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial welcome by the profession.

A familiar acquaintance with the work, and a careful examination of the sheets of the forthcoming edition, enable me to recommend it, with great confidence, as a book which should be in the hands of every scrivener, and have an early place in the library of every gentleman engaged in the practice of the law.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. GEORGE TAYLOR.

A LARGE supply of fresh Drugs and Chemicals warranted pure, offered for sale at the lowest prices by P. HALL, City Drug Store State-st., Erie Pa. Dec. 4 1852—30

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday Nov. 22d 1852, Trains leave Erie going East daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

No. 1, Day Express and Mail at	12 30	P. M.
" 2, Freight	" 3 00	" "
" 3, Night Express	" 1 20	A. M.

Trains leave by Eastern Railroad time, which is about thirty (30) minutes faster than Erie Time. J. F. TRACY,

Erie Nov. 17 1852—29. Sup't

PURE and extra white lead, dry and ground in oil by the pound keg or ton. Linseed oil from Ohio warranted pure, boiled and unboiled, by the barrel or gallon, spirits Turpentine in abundance, varnishes of every kind, chrome green and yellow, American, Chinese, vermillion and vention red, yellow ochre, french yellow, Paris green, lamp black of every quality, Prussian and ultra-marine blue, whiting, red lead, litharge, Turkey umber and every other kind of paints and materials in the trade which are offered as low as can be bought in this latitude.

Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

50 Boxes superior Cavendish Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

CHAIN, Wall and Cistern Pumps, all sizes and prices at MURPHEY'S, Erie, May 15th, 1852. on Park Row.

Wrapping Paper.

A FIRST RATE article of Wrapping Paper, just received and for sale at No. 6, Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 18, 1852.—28. DURLIN & SLOAN.

MULEY SAWS, Mill, Cut and Circular Saws at a small advance. Nov. 6-28 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

PIPE, Bar, Sheet and Pig Lead, also Zinc at Oct. 9 1852 18 RUFUS REED'S.

BLACKED Goose—A large amount on hand, which will be sold at low rates as July 17 1852—30 J. B. COOK'S.

BOG Wood, Amulet and colored Bracelets, just received at Erie August 7 1852 19 ADETTE'S. Opposite Brown's Hotel.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canals insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. ouder
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
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Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Gerrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Barlington,
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John . Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John eller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richards. Newbould, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,

Erie, Feb. 10, 1852.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

THIS Company divided their risks into two classes, viz.,—

First Class or *Farmers Company*, in which farm property and detached buildings may be insured. No risk taken in this class to exceed $2000.

Second Class or Commercial Department, in which various kinds of buildings, merchandize &c., in Villages and Cities, may be insured. No risk taken in this Class to exceed $2,500. The funds in one Class will not be taken to pay losses in another.

NO RISK TAKEN TO EXCEED $2,500.

Directors.

Smith Jackson,	James D. Dunlap,
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C. M. Tibbals,	Geo. Selden,

J. H. Williams.

OFFICERS.

Smith Jackson, Pres't, J. H. Williams, Treas.
JONAS GUNNISON, Sec'y.

Office first door west of Williams & Wrights Brokers' Office, (up stairs.)

Office hours from 10 to 12, A. M., and from half past 1 to 4, P. M.

May 21, 1852. 1

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